

TROOPS HURRY WEST

Trouble in China Causes Government to Rush Soldiers to Orient.

RECORD BREAKING TRIP MADE

Advices From Other Side of Globe Concerning Conditions in Celestial Kingdom Are Far From Reassuring. Assault on Dowager Empress.

San Francisco, Feb. 28.—All records for the movement of troops from the Atlantic seaboard to this city were broken with the arrival of a Southern Pacific special train over the Sunset route carrying the Eighth regiment of the United States army. The regiment left Jersey City at 6 p. m., February 20, and arrived here at 7 last evening. The transfer was effected in six and a half days, and had it not been for a delay of 17 hours at Los Angeles and a stop-over at Los Angeles of seven hours, the time occupied would have been but five and a half days.

Shanghai, China, Feb. 28.—Alarming rumors are current here of an outbreak in the palace in Peking.

It was also reported that Yuan Shi Kai, viceroy of Chili province, who has been drilling an army of 30,000 men, was sending some trained troops to the capital.

Manila, Feb. 28.—The battleship Ohio, flagship of the American fleet on the Asiatic station, has sailed for Hongkong, where she will dock and rush repairs so as to be prepared for possible exigencies.

Japanese officers have assumed control of the imperial war college, trade and commercial schools at Canton.

A leading American firm in this city has received the following telegram from Canton:

"The boycott has greatly encouraged the anti-foreign feeling. Teachers, reformers, agitators and the native newspapers now have the power of that association behind them, causing a remarkable growth in the reform party and secret societies, while the anti-foreign, anti-dynastic viceroy of Canton, by his autocratic ruling and his antagonistic attitude to the foreign consuls, encourages the masses of the people in their anti-foreign feeling."

"In the prefecture of Chang Chow, near Amoy, recent outrages against foreign church procedure approved by Peking has strengthened the revolutionary forces, who are now eager to try conclusions with the government."

"In a portion of China between the Yangtse valley and the Hongkong district a dangerous anti-foreign feeling exists."

"The federal troops here are preparing against the impending outbreak."

Warships Go to the Rescue.

Shanghai, Feb. 28.—The survivors of the massacre of missionaries at Nanshang have arrived at Kluikiang. The French cruiser Descartes and the American gunboat Quiros have sailed for Kluikiang. It is understood that the British sloop Clio and gunboat Teal are already there.

London, Feb. 28.—Telegraphing from Peking the correspondent of the Tribune says: The sub-prefect of Nanshang, who has had a bad reputation among foreigners since the Boxer troubles, invited the missionaries to a banquet. After the banquet the sub-prefect withdrew and attempted to commit suicide. This act, in Chinese eyes, necessitated vengeance and led to the massacre of missionaries.

The feeling in Peking is apprehensive owing to the fact that a Chinese shoe was thrown at the dowager empress while she was walking in the palace garden. The miscreant has not been discovered.

KAISER'S SECOND SON WEDS

Prince Eitel Frederick Married to Sophie Charlotte of Oldenburg.

Berlin, Feb. 28.—The Duchess Sophie Charlotte of Oldenburg, daughter of the Grand Duke of Oldenburg by his first marriage with Princess Elizabeth of Prussia, and Prince Eitel Frederick, the second son of the emperor and empress, were married in the chapel of the palace by the court chaplain, Dr. Dryander.

Rain was falling on the chapel dome but the inside was lit by hundreds of candles, showing the delicate costumes or uniforms of about 500 persons belonging to the royal families of Germany or the principal nobility, the cabinet ministers and a number of generals and admirals. Ambassador Tower and Mrs. Tower were present in the diplomatic circle.

Congressman Bannon Renominated. Portsmouth, O., Feb. 28.—Congressman Bannon was renominated without opposition by the Tenth district Republican convention.

Mrs. Corey in South Dakota. Sioux Falls, S. D., Feb. 28.—Mrs. William Ellis Corey, wife of President Corey of the United States Steel corporation, has arrived in Sioux Falls.

WITTE GAINS VICTORY

Reactionists at Czar's Court Are Temporarily Defeated.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 28.—The ukase convoking the national assembly for May 10, which was issued against the desires of the reactionary element at court, has been followed by further strong evidence that the emperor has wrenched himself free from the old influences.

Setting at naught the opinion of the cabinet and a large majority of the council of the empire, his majesty has rejected the proposed law providing for the extension of trial by court martial for political offenses to all parts of the empire, which was the cause of M. Timiriazeff leaving the cabinet, and accepting the view of the minority that there is no justification for such a law in a constitutional state during elections to parliament. The emperor also rejected the project authorizing the troops to fire if "they are insulted" and forbidding the firing of volleys of blank cartridges during street disturbances.

With the exception of the Novoe Vremya, the Russian press, which seems constitutionally unable to give the government credit for any sincerity or good intentions, receives the national assembly ukase with coolness, even with distrust. The Novoe Vremya today heads its issue with the date of the convocation in poster type extending across the first page and declares it will be the day of the rejuvenation of the country, which Russia will hail with great gladness.

CZAR INTERVENES

ENDEAVORS TO PERSUADE EMPEROR TO MAKE CONCESSIONS TO FRANCE.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 28.—Russia is using all her influence at Berlin to prevent a rupture between France and Germany. Her action has been taken at the instance of Paris, where the Rouvier government is apparently convinced that Germany proposes to persist in her attitude even to the point of provoking war.

On account of the close relations existing between the courts of Berlin and St. Petersburg it is believed in France that Russia will have more influence upon Emperor William than any other power. Earnest representations in favor of concessions to insure avoidance of an appeal to arms were accordingly being made to which Germany replied that she had no desire to provoke war. Nevertheless she gave no indication that she proposed to modify her attitude and Russia's latest advice from Algeiras indicate that practically all hope of an agreement has been abandoned. Although Count Cassini, head of the Russian mission, reports that the conference will be fruitless, he expresses a decided opinion that hostilities will not result. Russia is much concerned about the situation, as war between France and Germany would greatly embarrass her. Not only is the Russian government so engrossed with the interior situation as not to be in a position to offer aid to her ally, but war would end the possibility of her contracting another loan in Paris, of which Russia is in urgent need.

Premier Witte has become a distinct advocate of an Anglo-Russian understanding and it is understood that negotiations have been or are about to be reopened in London to determine the status of this agreement. If they are successful a new grouping of the powers will undoubtedly check Germany's ambitions. The main obstacle to an understanding is the dispute regarding the respective spheres of influence of Russia and Great Britain in Persia, as the Russians are loath to abandon their plans for reaching the Persian gulf.

\$50,000 BONDS STOLEN

Former Congressman Kerr of Clearfield Robbed of Suitcase.

Altoona, Pa., Feb. 28.—A suitcase containing two bonds, Nos. 157 and 158, of the Central Railroad of Pennsylvania, each for \$50,000, and belonging to ex-Congressman James Kerr, the Clearfield coal operator, was stolen recently from a train on the Tyrone & Clearfield division of the Pennsylvania railroad.

Detectives have located the case minus the bonds at the boarding house of Charles Gatto, an Italian, at Retort, 15 miles north of Tyrone. Gatto was arrested and held for court. He is believed to have had an accomplice in the stealing.

Gallant Ohio Veteran Dead. Cincinnati, Feb. 28.—Major Joseph M. Kennedy, aged 72 years, is dead at his home near Middletown, O. He was on General Fremont's staff in the Civil war, and distinguished himself by gallant conduct in the famous charge at Springfield, Mo. He suffered wounds in this charge that left him an invalid. In this charge 300 Union men charged 3,000 Confederates. Kennedy was promoted from lieutenant to major that night for bravery.

500 Girls Escape Death by Fire. Bridgeport, Conn., Feb. 28.—Five minutes after some 500 factory girls had marched out of the big factory at the Star Shirt company the building was a roaring furnace and within an hour it was in ruins.

RIOT IN SPRINGFIELD

Race War Precipitated in Ohio City by Fatal Shooting Affray.

NEGRO SETTLEMENT RAIDED

Mayor Asks for Militia to Assist in Keeping Order—Houses Battered Down and Saloon Looted by Thousands of Angry Men.

Springfield, O., Feb. 28.—At 9 o'clock last night mob violence broke out here as the result of a shooting in the railroad yards in which M. M. Davis, a brakeman, was perhaps fatally shot by two negroes, Preston Ladd of Bellefontaine and Edward Dean of this city. Ladd was taken to the hospital as a result of injuries received presumably in connection with the shooting of Davis.

Dean was taken to Dayton after a hurried conference of officials. A mob of 1,000 men and boys formed and marched to "the jungles," a locality inhabited by colored people, with the announced purpose of burning that section.

Mayor Todd shortly after 9 o'clock asked that Companies B and E of the Third regiment, Ohio National guard, be called out.

The mob soon reached the "jungles" and battered one house to pieces with stones and posts used as battering rams. A general fire alarm was sounded. The sounding of the gong served to fill the streets with people and the feeling in the crowds was tense.

Mob Loots a Saloon.

The mob entered Kempler's saloon on East Columbia street and quickly looted it. Kempler and his wife fled, leaving their three little children asleep in a room over the saloon. The building was riddled with bullets and stones, and it was only by the hardest efforts of police and firemen that a way was forced through the mob and the children rescued. After the pillaging of the saloon drunkenness was an added feature of the riot. At 11 o'clock members of the mob broke through a cordon of police and set fire to a house in the "jungles" which was quickly burned down.

Sergeant Creager, who had charge of the squad of police, was hit on the head with a brick and seriously wounded.

A request was sent out at 10 o'clock for the Xenia military company, but the troops had not arrived at 11 o'clock.

At midnight six houses, which had been fired by the mob, were burning fiercely and the police had apparently lost control of the situation. Only six members of the local militia responded to the mayor's call and the Xenia company which is expected had not arrived.

Soldiers Push Mob Back.

The city authorities succeeded at 12:15 o'clock in assembling parts of Companies B and E of the Third regiment, which are stationed here. The total force numbers about 75 men. They are now on the scene of the fire and have pushed the mob back both ways in Columbia street, east from Water street and west from Foster street. Just as the troops arrived one more building was fired and no efforts were made to save it. The efforts of the police and firemen and the guardsmen are now directed solely to forcing the rioters back and saving the property outside of the doomed square.

At 12:45 Sheriff Almone wired Governor Pattison the following: "Send all possible troops tonight and hold others in readiness."

Sergeant Creager, the policeman hit in the face with a brick, is in a serious condition. The mob is stoning and jeering the militiamen, but a show of bayonets has sufficed so far to keep the rioters on the move. The rumor that out of town troops are momentarily expected is having a quieting effect on the mob.

Columbus, O., Feb. 28.—Shortly after midnight four companies of the Fourth regiment in Columbus were ordered to assemble at their armory and await further instructions. Two companies of the Third regiment at Dayton and another at Urbana are also under waiting orders.

AGENTS ASK TO BE HEARD

Life Insurance Solicitors Say Their Jobs Are in Danger.

New York, Feb. 28.—The Life Underwriters' association of New York has decided to send representatives to the legislature at Albany to lay before that body the contentions of life insurance agents regarding recommendations of the special legislative insurance committee as to the compensation to be paid to agents. These recommendations, the meeting declared in a resolution, will practically legislate thousands of honest and able men out of a livelihood and their profession of existence.

Not having a hearing before the insurance investigating committee during its investigation the agents declare that they should be heard by the legislature.

BURNED IN BOILING OIL

Cleveland Germans Enjoy Fun at Rockefeller's Expense.

Cleveland, Feb. 28.—John D. Rockefeller and other Standard Oil magnates were thrown into a burning vat of oil and later consigned to the fires of Hades at Germania hall. This occurred during the presentation of Dante's "Inferno," given by the Germania Turnverein society.

Bald and walking infirmly E. Doerschner, who impersonated Rockefeller, was cast into the vat by satan, represented by C. F. Wetzel. The other magnates were then thrown into a seething furnace. The Darktown fire brigade entered with seltzer siphons and extinguished the flames after the magnates had been burned to a crisp. Six hundred persons witnessed the play.

In the play there were 100 members of the turnverein. In the last act a vessel of oil, with a fire beneath it, occupied the center of the stage. John D. Rockefeller and the Standard Oil magnates were led forth by demons. Satan himself consigned them to the vat with little ceremony, while the audience and jimps laughed gleefully. The curtain rolled down while the orchestra played "Nearer, My God, to Thee."

THREE INSURANCE BILLS

INTRODUCED IN OHIO SENATE TO REGULATE METHODS OF COMPANIES.

Columbus, O., Feb. 28.—Senator Hubbard has introduced three bills, one of which provides that if a foreign insurance company or enterprise doing business in the state be found doing business in violation of the law, it may be assessed a penalty equal to 20 per cent of all the premiums secured in the state for the six preceding years. The second bill provides for the appointment of a warden in the state insurance department whose duties will be to make investigations for the state commissioner. The third bill provides that when mutual fire insurance companies from other states have not filed their waivers so that any agent may be served with process from the state, the insurance commissioner may get service upon any other member of the company.

Senator Pollock introduced a bill today providing for the appointment by Governor Pattison of a commission consisting of four coal operators, four miners and a representative of the state mine inspector's office, to investigate the conduct and operation of the mines of the state, for the purpose of ascertaining what changes are advisable in the laws regulating the mines, so far as the health and safety of the employees are concerned.

The house defeated the Bronson bill providing for uniform primary elections by a vote of 57 to 46. The bill would have abolished city and county conventions. Its author claims it was aimed at machine politics. The house passed the measure providing for the repeal of the inheritance tax.

Bills passed by the senate: Allowing receivers of defunct savings and loan associations to pay claims of minors; compelling railroads to provide self-cleaning ashpan attachments to locomotives; compelling street car and electric lines to maintain closed vestibules in cars for protection of motormen; prohibiting railroad companies from maintaining relief associations when rules of which shall require employees to enter contract waiving claims of damages in case of injury or death.

The senate adopted the Mahaffey resolution requesting congress to favor a bill providing pensions for citizen teamsters who served in the Civil war.

MORE MINERS SLAUGHTERED

Six Killed Outright and 12 Injured by Explosion.

Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 28.—Six men were killed and 12 so badly injured that most of them are expected to die as the result of an explosion in Little Cahaba mine No. 2 at Piper, Ala., at 4 o'clock.

The dead are: Peter Costello, Steve Memeth, Matt Elitz, John Stone, Louis Yakkko, Rich Smith (negro).

The mine is owned by the Little Cahaba Coal company, of which J. R. Smith of this city is president. Piper is in Bibb county, in the Blocton field, about 60 miles south of Birmingham.

The Little Cahaba settlement is on a spur track of the Birmingham Mineral railway and is difficult of access or wire communication.

Detective Shoots Saloonkeeper.

Cincinnati, Feb. 28.—W. J. O'Connell, a Middletown, O., saloonkeeper, was probably fatally shot by Charles Day, a Cincinnati private detective, who had been employed to assist the Middletown police in breaking up gambling in that town. The detective claims that he shot in self-defense. O'Connell is widely known throughout the state as a sporting man. He is also prominent in the order of Eagles and in the Red Men.

4,000 English Booked for Canada. London, Feb. 28.—Since January 1 4,000 passages for emigrants have been booked by the Suburban Army of Canada.

WHO IS THIS CORBIN?

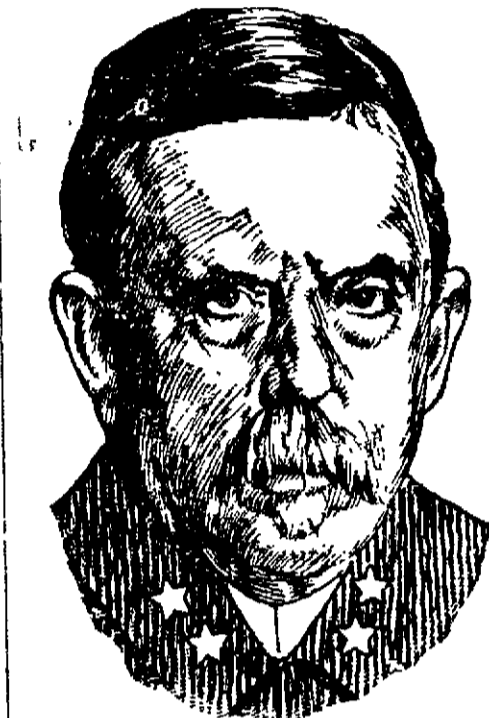
Gardner of Michigan Objects to His Retirement as Lieutenant General.

GROSVENOR HOLDS CONTRARY

Ohio River and Lake Erie Ship Canal Bill Passes House—Military Appropriation Bill Engages Attention—Spirited Argument About Soldiers.

Washington, Feb. 28.—Military matters held the attention of the house, the army appropriation bill being under consideration for amendment. That General Corbin and General MacArthur might become lieutenant generals, the provision in the bill abolishing that rank was eliminated on a point of order raised by Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio, who substituted an amendment to abolish the grade after these officers had been promoted, but this, too, met defeat.

The senate agreed to vote on the statehood bill before adjournment on Friday, March 9. The proposition to take the vote at that time was made by Mr. Beveridge and there was little difficulty in reaching an understanding. The suggestion immediately followed a speech in support of the bill by Mr. Hopkins, during the course of which Mr. Hale suggested that the territories were not prepared for statehood and suggested that their admission be deferred.



MAJOR GENERAL HENRY C. CORBIN.

Members of the appropriations committee disputed the right of the military committee to appropriate for an apparatus for fire control of field artillery, but without success. Only eight of the 50 pages of the bill were passed upon when the house adjourned.

The house passed the Dalzell bill chartering the Lake Erie & Ohio Ship Canal company with an authorized capital of \$60,000,000.

Corbin Not a Commander.

After Mr. Grosvenor had announced that he should offer an amendment to abolish the rank at a future time so

as not to exclude from promotion General Corbin and General MacArthur, Mr. Gardner (Mich.) asked:

"Who was this man Corbin? The highest rank he ever attained in war was that of lieutenant colonel and commanded a regiment. He never originated or executed a campaign; he never commanded an army in battle; practically speaking, he knows nothing about war except as the commander of a regiment."

"This is nothing against him, it is not saying that he would not have been, under other circumstances, a great commander, but he was not and that settles it."

"General Corbin has been substantially a bureau officer for years, and not a general commanding an army." Mr. Keifer (Ohio) replied that while it was true General Corbin did not have high rank in the Civil war, he had as high a record of honor as any soldier or officer. In the Spanish war he was responsible in a large sense, he said, for the organization of the volunteer army.

Senate to Vote on Statehood Bill. Mr. Grosvenor's point of order was sustained. He offered an amendment abolishing the rank after it shall become vacant after January 1, 1907. Mr. Butler (Pa.) made a point of order against this amendment, which defeated it.

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500

Copies of up to Date Sheet Music at 9½ cts. per Copy.

Bert Hankins'

New Store 8-10 N. Mill

Ten Days More

OUR NEW SAFE AND STORE FIXTURES are nearing completion. Inside the next 10 days we expect to be in our new rooms, corner Plum and North Mill streets, and if you haven't already taken advantage of our removal sale prices, you still have an opportunity to do so. If you fail to take advantage of these great reductions it is not our fault.

- 33½ per cent. off on China.
- 25 per cent. off on Silverware.
- 20 per cent. off on Cut Glass.
- 10 per cent. off on Clocks.
- 10 per cent. off on Jewelry.
- 10 to 20 per cent. off on Watches.

Diamonds are the only articles in this store not reduced in price, while the diamond market has advanced another 5 per cent., our prices are still the same—as long as the present stock lasts.

DUNCAN, LEADING JEWELER

Amusing, Isn't It,

to note the stir in the grocery line at present in this city? One naturally asks, what is the cause, who has caused it? Some of the older residents say they have never lived as good as now, have more luxuries than ever before, yet have not cut down their actual necessities for luxury, and are saving more money. How does it happen? Simple. The Oakland Grocery is selling groceries at living prices. They started in last fall, and it's surprising to note the increase in trade. Is it a wonder? Note a few prices.

- Soft White Sugar, per pound.....4½c
- Granulated Sugar.....5c
- Baker's Best Chocolate, pound.....35c
- Hershey's Cocoa.....1 pound box 13c, 1 pound box 22c
- Pure New York State Buckwheat, 10 pound sack for.....30c
- Bolton Corn Meal, full 10 pound sack for.....15c
- White or Yellow Granulated Corn Meal, 10 pound sack for.....20c

Cut Prices on all our Canned Goods. Others might sell as cheap for a day or two, then go back to their old top notch prices. Don't be misled. WE, and only WE, always sell better qualities for less money.

WOOD'S BOSTON COFFEES, Once Tried Always Used. Highest Cash Prices Paid for Produce.

THE OAKLAND GROCERY, L. O. L. P.

78 South Erie St. Both Phones

AN OLD RIFLE WITH A HISTORY

Carried Through the Great
Civil War.

PRESENTED TO STATE OF OHIO.

James Burson, of the One Hundred and Fourth Ohio Infantry, Bore the Gun Three Thousand Miles and Used It in Scores of Engagements With the Confederates.

In its issue of February 6 The Independent published the following dispatch from Rocky Ford, Col.:

"The gun from which the last shot in the late civil war is declared to have been fired, and which is owned by James Burson, of Rocky Ford, will be presented to the state of Ohio and placed in the relic room at the state capitol at Columbus. Burson has written to State Senator Crust, of Zanesville, that he preferred to give it to



JAMES BURSON.

the state rather than to Oberlin college, Western Reserve or some other institution, which have been seeking the famous firearm. The weapon was carried by Burson, while a private in the One Hundred and Fourth Ohio, over three thousand miles. It is an old English weapon and was fired last when Governor Morehead, of North Carolina, surrendered, which event closed the war."

Believing that many readers of The Independent, especially the surviving members of the One Hundred and Fourth, would be interested in a statement from the owner of the gun, which, by the way, was received at Columbus on Wednesday of this week, The Independent asked Mr. Burson for a statement, and in response he says: Yours of the 7th inst. received, with clipping from your paper. If Senator Crust is responsible for the statement that I fired the last shot in the civil war from this gun he is laboring under a mistake. I make no claim to that honor. What I do claim is, that I probably have now the only gun left which was of the seventy-two detailed to take the surrender of General Joe Johnston at Greensboro, N. C., and disarmed the last rebel of the Confederacy. After the surrender I was placed as guard at the home of ex-Governor Morehead, where the meeting between Sherman and Johnston was held, by special detail from General Carter, which order I still have in my possession. It is likely that this detail was the last one of importance in the war. I am now putting some repairs on the gun and will send it to Columbus, as General Grosvenor and Senator Foraker have advised me to do. Numerous stories have been circulated regarding the old gun, some of which I cannot indorse. I thank you for the interest you have taken in the matter.

Yours respy,

J. BURSON.

The Rocky Ford Enterprise, to which The Independent is indebted for the excellent cut which appears herewith, publishes the following:

Our fellow citizen, James Burson, is the owner of one of the most interesting and valuable relics of the civil war. Mr. Burson and this famous gun were under fire one hundred and twenty days in the march from Chattanooga to Atlanta and during the war took part in sixteen battles, the name and date of each of which is engraved on the gun barrel. In the stock of the gun Mr. Burson has inscribed in mother-

of-pearl taken from ocean shells, the corps badges of a large number of the army corps operating in the portion of the country which was most conspicuous at the close of the war.

Mr. Burson has not only preserved the historic gun in excellent condition but has treasured the cartridge box and a few of the cartridges carried during the great contest. His knapsack is also among the interesting relics which will be kept with the gun.

A regiment armed with such a gun as Mr. Burson's could not stand before a company provided with modern equipment. It is a muzzle loading Enfield rifle and wholly out of date in these days of long range magazine guns.

Mr. Burson was a member of the One Hundred and Fourth Ohio which captured fifteen stands of colors at the battle of Franklin, these being taken from the enemy at the cotton gin, which all participants in that battle will remember as the center around which the fiercest fighting was done. Out of the twenty-two stands of colors captured that day the One Hundred and Fourth Ohio had the honor of taking fifteen, which they carried to Nashville in front of the regiment as trophies of the battle the next day. The battle of Franklin was fought in the night, as the Union army was retreating from Columbia and the entire army came near being wiped out at Spring Hill. In this battle thirteen Confederate generals were killed, wounded and taken prisoners, more than in any other engagement of the war.

Another achievement of this regiment was the capture of eight pieces of artillery. Just previous to the capture the Confederate battery took two shots at the regiment, causing the loss of twenty-one men.

Mr. Burson was a member of the detachment sent from the One Hundred and Fourth Ohio to Greensboro to receive the surrender of General Johnston. This surrender was made at Governor Morehead's residence on May 2, 1865. Mr. Burson was a private guard at the governor's mansion and this gun is probably the only one in existence which was present at these stirring scenes near the close of the war.

The One Hundred and Fourth Ohio during the war marched more than three thousand miles and captured more prisoners than the regiment ever numbered.

The following letter was received by Mr. Burson in 1886 from Mrs. Walker, a daughter of Governor Morehead, and which will be read with interest in connection with the history of Mr. Burson's gun:

Leesville, Rockingham Co., N. C.,
Oct. 6, 1896.

James Burson, Esq.

My Dear Sir—I received your letter on last evening, sent to me from Greensboro. Your inquiries of my father's family were very kind and we felt very grateful for your kindness when you were a guard for us. My father died in 1866 and my mother in 1869. I removed from home to this place in 1874, my son being in business here, the little fellow of whom you spoke. I had two sons, and when you came as guard I removed from his little body the "gold lined jacket" he wore when we expected "the Yankees." It was lined with gold dollars and when he saw General Cox he liked his face and said he thought we were safe when General Cox was in the house. Our country has recuperated most wonderfully since the war. The negroes are doing well and everybody trying to get on well. The negroes are docile and no trouble here, but never make anything, as it is not their nature to think of tomorrow. My sister, Mrs. Gray, owns the old home place and has made it most beautiful. Her husband is busy building railroads. The outlook for the South is very bright, and the people cheerful.

I thought I was entirely reconstructed until I went to "Old Point" and visited the "Soldiers' Home" and saw the old men whom we used to fear and hate so! but I am nothing but a woman, and not a saint, so a very hard feeling came up against them.

Three of those little darkies whom you saw in the yard went to Hampton and were well educated there. It is all right and it was ordered by a good Providence who watches over and cares for all of us.

Very truly yours,

MRS. LETITIA H. WALKER.

Early in 1905 Mr. Burson sent a photograph of the old gun to Mrs. Walker, and her acknowledgement thereof says: "I thank you for your letter and the photo, which carry me back to those sad and troublesome days which we all try to forget, but they will ever recur. The gun must be a treasure to you and I hope will be placed in some hall of history."

It is Mr. Burson's intention to present this gun to some historical society, probably in Ohio, where it will be treasured as one of the most interesting relics of the civil war.

SPECIAL LOW RATES

To all points in Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon and British Columbia, February 15th to April 7th, 1906. Round Trip Homeseekers' Tickets on special days. Write at once for information and maps to I. A. SCHWEGEL, Traveling Agent, Wisconsin Central R'y, 407 Traction Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio.

GRADING WAS BEGUN MONDAY

A Force of Men and Teams
are at Orrville.

MORE FARMS ARE PURCHASED.

Yards Will be Constructed at
the Orrville Junction—A Part
of the Right of Way is Not Yet
Obtained by the Company.

Grading on the Sugar Creek & Northern railroad, the Wheeling & Lake Erie branch from Orrville to Bolivar, was commenced near Orrville Monday. The contractors with their men and teams and grading equipment arrived at Orrville Saturday. Other forces will begin work on the lower part of the route in a few days.

Advance men worked last week cutting down trees and removing fences. The right of way through several farms was closed up last Friday and Saturday. Work near Orrville has been delayed because the agents could not purchase all the land wanted. The farmers near Justus were willing to sell land weeks ago but those near Orrville held off. A dispatch from Orrville, Monday, says that some of the land owners received fancy prices for their farms. Railroad yards will be built at Orrville. Just how large these yards will be has not been announced by the company.

The company wants the contractor to begin work on the entire route this week. The line is to be in operation by October 1. The contractor has not been able to work on the entire route because some of the right of way has not been obtained by the company. There are several small stretches of the right of way that are still held by land owners. The company will take up this matter at once and, if necessary, will let the decision as to the price to be paid to the courts. The company announces that from this time the construction is to go on without interruption.

ST. DAVID'S DAY.

Welsh People to Celebrate it at
Canton.

The Canton Repository says: For the first time in the history of Canton its Welsh people and the descendants of that nationality will celebrate St. David's day. The observance will be in the nature of an elaborate banquet at the Courtland next Saturday evening. Arrangements for the event were discussed at a meeting of the committee in charge Saturday night.

Requests for the reservation of one hundred places at the banquet have been received, a number considerably in excess of that anticipated by the committee. Formerly the Welsh population of Canton was limited, but it has been considerably augmented recently by the establishment here of iron industries. Delegations are coming for the banquet from Akron, Alliance, Massillon, Salem, North Lawrence, Canal Dover, New Philadelphia, Sherodsville and the rural districts throughout the county.

A programme of toasts, recitations, solos, instrumental selections and singing of Welsh airs by the assemblage is almost completed. Anthony Howells, of Massillon, has been chosen as toastmaster. The speakers will include the Rev. Rees W. Edwards, of Calvary Presbyterian church; the Rev. M. E. Evans, of Dueber avenue Methodist church; W. A. Davis, of Canton; W. H. Evans, an Akron banker; Silas J. Williams, of Alliance; Attorney Thomas C. Davis, of Massillon. The soloists will be Miss Lillian Smith, Miss Watkins, of Canton; Prof. John James, of Alliance, and Lewis Byrne. The Phillips family, of Canton, will also take part in the musical programme. Recitations will be given by Mr. Davis, of New Philadelphia, and Richard Perkins, of Canton.

AFTER APRIL 1.

Thursday Will be Visitors' Day
at Charity Rotch School.

After April 1, on which date there will be a change of administration at the Charity Rotch school, the institution will be open for the inspection of visitors every Thursday afternoon. The board of trustees has made a number of improvements at the school within the past year and many people will doubtless be glad to avail themselves of the opportunity of seeing how carefully the provisions made by the founder of the school are being complied with. The new superintendent will be W. H. Meyers. Mrs. Wesley Graham, of this city, will be matron and Mrs. Laura Scholder, formerly a school teacher in Holmes county, will be assistant matron. The matron and assistant matron are to have entire charge of the children, are to eat at

the same tables with them and share the same food and other accommodations. There are now twenty-six pupils in the school, two less than the regular quota.

Members of the board of trustees have given the school a great deal of personal supervision during the past several months and citizens have been generous in coming to their assistance with various valuable donations. Last Christmas Albert Ellery sent several baskets full of toys to the children; a few months ago the Ladies' Aid Society of the First Methodist church gave a supper for their benefit and other people have been equally generous.

AN IMPOSTOR ABROAD.

Rural Letter Carriers Warned
to be on the Lookout.

The fourth assistant postmaster has sent out the following: "It appears that some individual is traveling over the country with a plausible scheme for obtaining \$2.50 from each rural carrier. He states that \$2.50 is for a copy of the 'Congressional Manual,' and that the subscription money goes in part to a 'National University Fund' and in some instances represents himself as an officer of the government.

"This person has not been authorized by the department to collect money and it is suggested that carriers refuse to give him any money, and, if the circumstances warrant, cause his arrest for obtaining money under false pretenses or impersonating an officer of the United States, in which case they should telegraph the facts to the nearest postoffice inspector in charge."

MISS WISEMAN BETTER.

A Telegram to that Effect Received Monday Morning.

Miss Nan E. Wiseman, who left Massillon recently to accept a position as assistant matron at the government school for Indians, at Chamberlain, S. D., has for several days been seriously ill with pneumonia. A telegram received by Miss Wiseman's brother, Charles H. Wiseman, at 11 o'clock Monday morning, said that there had been an improvement in her condition since Sunday.

A mistake in the wording of a telegram received by a member of the family on Sunday gave rise to a report that Miss Wiseman was dead.

OBITUARY.

MRS. JACOB MARTES.

Mrs. Jacob Martes, aged 49 years, died at the family home in East Greenville Sunday morning, of cancer. The deceased is survived by her husband and several children. The funeral will be held from St. Barbara's church, West Brookfield, at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning, the Rev. Father Reuter officiating. Interment will be made in St. Barbara's cemetery.

MRS. EMELINE MASTERS.

Mrs. Emeline Masters, wife of the late Samuel Masters, aged 81 years, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Lucinda Hupp, in Akron, Saturday night. Mrs. Masters had been visiting in Cleveland and went to Akron last Thursday. She was taken ill with pneumonia the next day. Mrs. Matilda Masters, a daughter, with whom the deceased lived at 78 Second street, was called to Akron Saturday because of the serious illness of her mother. The body will be brought to Massillon, Monday evening, and taken to the late home, from which place the funeral will be held Wednesday at 9 o'clock, the Rev. J. E. Digel officiating. Interment will be made in the Stanwood cemetery. The deceased is survived by the following children: Mrs. Matilda Masters, of Massillon; Mrs. Sarah Kauffman and Mrs. J. F. Stoffer, of Canton; Mrs. Kate Cox, of Austinburg; Mrs. Hupp, of Akron; Andrew Masters, of Cleveland;ouis Masters, of Antwerp; George Masters, of Neopolis, and Frank Masters, of Navarre.

Eastern Ohio Patents.

H. E. Dunlap, patent attorney of Wheeling, W. Va., reports the following patents issued to Eastern Ohio inventors: W. C. Winfield, assignor to Winfield Manufacturing Company, Warren, electric welding machine; Elmer E. Tarr, Mt. Vernon, knockdown ironing board; J. P. Sneddon, Barberton, assignor to Stirling Consolidated Boiler Company, New York, head connection; Otis G. Sellers, Wellston, lubricating wheel; C. M. Runyan, Ellyria, molding machine, also churn; John A. Roth, Hannibal, equalizing device for vehicle springs; J. H. Renner, Canal Dover, rotary engine; Charles H. Loew, Lakewood, bottle ringer; B. Y. Lindsley, Mansfield, bed spring; Harry L. Barr and F. Gaudert, Mansfield, brick cutting machine, and Homer Baldwin, Youngstown, separating machine. Two trademark certificates were also issued to Hampden Watch Company, Canton, for watch movements.

For Over Sixty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Cherry Syrup has been used for children's ailments. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy in diarrhoea. Take only one or two bottles.

Stops itching instantly. Cures piles, eczema, salt rheum, tetter, itch, bites, herpes, scabies—Doan's Ointment. At any drug store.

SCHOOL AT VINEDALE.

It is to Cost \$3,000 and be
Ready by Next Fall.

At a special meeting of the board of education of Perry township, held in the clerk's office on Monday afternoon, all members were present with the exception of Mr. Graber. The meeting was called for the purpose of hearing a report from the building committee with reference to building a school at Vinedale. Great interest was shown by members of the committee, who stated that after a thorough investigation they felt it their duty to report that school in that vicinity was insufficient and unanimously recommended that an additional one be built. A motion to that effect was seconded by Cyrus Smith. On motion of W. F. Smith, Frank Doll, chairman of the building committee, and Frank Norwood, township clerk, were instructed to secure plans and specifications for a one-room building with basement furnace and so arranged that an additional room can be added at some future time, should it become necessary. Provision for the building was made last January and the money is now in progress of collection. About \$3,500, or one-half of the sum levied, will be received by the township treasurer from the February distribution. The building will be the largest single room school in the township. The estimated cost is \$3,000 and it is to be completed and ready for occupancy for the fall term of school. The members of the township board of education are Frank Doll, W. F. Smith, Cyrus Smith and Peter Graber.

When You Sneeze.

The alarm signal of a draft is a sneeze, which is a spasmodic effort of nature to start up the circulation and relieve the congestion. A person may be far gone toward contracting a cold before he sneezes, but the moment he gets this warning he should change his position, look around for the draft and move out of it or protect himself against it. A draft is something to be sneezed at—and to be avoided. Drafts cause more deaths than war, whisky, football, consumption and yellow fever put together. Almost everybody who dies from disease dates his sickness from taking cold. This is especially true of elderly people. Yet it is a matter in regard to which there are great ignorance and inattention.

Old Japanese Prints.

The collector of old Japanese prints must be guided in his selection by the quality of the paper, which should be soft and vibrant, the fibrous tentacles upon its surface often forming shadows where it has been exposed to the dust. The register must be perfect, each color being confined absolutely to its prescribed space. Perfection in the register is an infallible guide. The colors must be soft and melting, in many cases one tone shading into another, not harshly determined by the lines of the block.—Extract From "Impressions of Ukiyo-ye," by Mrs. Dora Amsden.

Duty.

Duty stands for the most part close at hand, unobscured, simple, immediate. If any man has the will to bear his voice, to him is she willing to enter and to be his ready guest.—Francis Feabody.

Too Late.

She—I hear you have just got married. Is it too late to congratulate you? He—Oh, much too late. I was married three weeks ago.—Illustrated Bits.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and the tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure sent for circulars, free.



This is the largest Poultry Farm in the county, heated with hot water, lighted by electricity. Capacity 2,000 young chickens.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "LIFE SAVERS" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. \$1.00 PER BOX BY MAIL. Sold by druggists. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

Rubber Gloves.

We have another assortment of those good Rubber Gloves at 49c per pair. Every pair guaranteed.

Rider & Snyder,

DRUGGISTS.

12 E. Main St.

Often The Kidneys Are Weakened by Over-Work.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood. It used to be considered that only urinary and bladder troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all diseases have their beginning in the disorder of these most important organs.

The kidneys filter and purify the blood—that is their work.

Therefore, when your kidneys are weak or out of order, you can understand how quickly your entire body is affected and how every organ seems to fail to do its duty.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking the great kidney remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases, and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle of Swamp-Root by mail free, also a pamphlet telling you how to get it out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

Round Trip Homeseekers' Rates Via
Wabash System

Special round trip homeseekers' tickets sold on February 20th, March 6th and 20th, to the west and southwest. For full information apply to W. & L. E. ticket agent.

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UNPARALLELED NIGHT SERVICE—NEW STEAMERS

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Both together being, without doubt, in all respects the finest and fastest that are run in the interest of the traveling public in the United States.

TIME CARD—DAILY INCLUDING SUNDAY

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Cleveland 8 p.m. Buffalo 6:30 a.m.

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CENTRAL STANDARD TIME

ORCHESTRA ACCOMPANIES EACH STEAMER

Connections made at Buffalo with trains for all Eastern and Canadian points at Cleveland for Toledo, Detroit and all points West and Southwest.

Tickets reading over L.S. & M.S. Ry. will be accepted on this Company's steamers without extra charge.

Special Low Rates Cleveland to Buffalo and Niagara Falls every Saturday Night

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Ask Ticket Agents for tickets via C. & B. Line.

Send four cents for illustrated pamphlet.

W. F. HERMAN, G. P. A., Cleveland, Ohio

CRYSTAL RIDGE POULTRY FARM

Now our new plant is all completed and everything is in operation and now ready to supply you with the best strain of Barred Rocks and Buff Orpingtons in the land, and the 4 C. Brown Leghorns. Our stock is all standard bred. Our breeding pens score from 8 to 92% points. We also have a fine lot of Cockerels and Pullets on hand for sale. We guarantee every order to give satisfaction. Eggs for hatching at \$2.00 a setting. Everybody is cordially invited to call and see us. Address:

J. J. BOWERS, Massillon, Ohio

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in the county, heated with hot water, lighted by electricity. Capacity 2,000 young chickens.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "LIFE SAVERS" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. \$1.00 PER BOX BY MAIL. Sold by druggists. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

Rubber Gloves.

We have another assortment of those good Rubber Gloves at 49c per pair. Every pair guaranteed.

Rider & Snyder,

DRUGGISTS.

12 E. Main St.

Ciphers and Settlements

By GORDON LENOX

It had all been very simple and very absurd. Brian in the stress of business had forgotten that he had promised to take Madge to the theater and had not even telegraphed her that he had an important interview to meet. Thereon Miss Carline had very properly sent back the ring and had refused to listen to any explanation, a proceeding which led Brian to vow that he would seek pardon no more. In turn Madge decided to search for forgetfulness in travel abroad.

The only person who displayed common sense was Howard Carline, who furnished Madge and her mother with money for the trip and encouraged Brian in his manly stand against a woman's whims. But, while his sympathy had been plentiful, his allowance of money had been small indeed, and even Madge had complained of the smallness of the sum.

"That's all right," he said cheerfully enough. "I'll fix a code, and you can send for more when this is gone."

"I think," said Mrs. Carline, "I had better send it by wireless from Nantucket on the way across. We shall need it almost as soon as we get there."

Something in her husband's laugh reassured her, and nothing more was said. Madge looked back on the city where her heart lay buried, then, after a merciful interval of seasickness, looked forward to a winter on the continent, while Brian at his desk in her father's office tried to persuade himself she was nothing at all to him now that she had so clearly shown her lack of tolerance.

But he did feel lonesome, and he felt more so when Mr. Carline announced his intention of taking a trip west. "I guess you can run the office all right," he said to Brian as he stood on the platform in the train shed and nervously fingered his sleeper ticket.

"Take good care of things and forward any cablegram to me immediately." Then he had passed through the gate, leaving Brian very much alone. He had taken a place in Howard Carline's office at a time when his engage-



"I WANT TO KNOW IF YOU RECEIVED A CABLE FROM MOTHER."

ment to Madge had first been announced. There was no real necessity for his working, but he liked to consider himself useful, and in two years he had become invaluable to his employer. Now he found some refuge from his thoughts in hard work, and until the cable came announcing the safe arrival of Madge and her mother he had almost convinced himself that he had forgotten.

He had forwarded the cablegram to Mr. Carline, rejoicing in their safe arrival, but when a second cable came two days later his hands shook so that he could hardly open the envelope. Ten minutes later he had sent a telegram reading, "Mrs. Carline dangerously ill; am leaving on today's steamer," after which he gave the chief bookkeeper instructions about running the office and was driven to the pier of the liner sailing that noon.

A week later a four wheeler drove up to the entrance of the Carleton hotel in London and a young man strode across the sidewalk just in time to notice two ladies whisk past in a hansom. He would have got into the cab again had not the elder lady pushed up the trap and ordered her driver to stop. She came across the sidewalk to Brian.

"Is there anything the matter?" she asked eagerly. "Is Howard ill?"

"Not at all," he assured her. "How have you been?"

"Never better," she said, with a laugh. "I have not seen Madge looking so well in a long time. What brings you over?"

"Nothing much," he said, with an elaborate assumption of indifference; "just a customer I thought it would be best to talk with instead of cabling."

"Come and see me this evening after dinner," she urged. "Madge is going to the theater with friends, and we can have a long, quiet chat."

They had their chat, but Brian was ill at ease. The more Mrs. Carline questioned him regarding his presence in London the more uneasy he became.

and he was glad when at last he could find an excuse to retire.

He had the unpleasant knowledge that he had blundered somehow. In some way that cablegram had been misread. Probably there had been an error in it, but he could not imagine a message which would admit of such a mistake. At any rate, it would never do to confess that he had crossed the ocean to come to the woman for whom he professed an utter indifference, and he blindly hoped that the cablegram he had sent to Mr. Carline immediately after having seen Mrs. Carline and Madge in good health would reach him in time to keep him from coming.

Brian could have returned home next day by another line, but he assured himself that now that he was in London it would be well to stay over a steamer and have a little rest after all he had gone through with. He hung about the Carleton, catching an occasional glimpse of Madge as she came and went with the young people whom she knew in town.

If Madge felt any curiosity regarding his presence she did not betray it after a single comment upon his presence. His being in London was a matter of utter indifference to her, and Lord Robert Sefton, had he known it, had cause to be grateful to the strapping young American for the graciousness Madge displayed toward him.

Ten days had passed before she made further comment, then she came in one afternoon to find her mother pouring over a little red covered book. A cable blank lay on the desk before her, and Madge paused by the table to kiss the placid face.

"Cabling, mummy?" she cried. "I'll warrant you want more money."

"Yes," admitted Mrs. Carline. "You see, I cabled for some two weeks ago, but your father was out west, and I guess Brian could not read the cipher."

"Is it a code?" she cried. "How interesting! Let me see it."

For a moment her eyes traveled over the paper, then she turned to her mother. "Is this the same one you sent before?" she demanded. Her mother bowed. The girl's lips brushed her mother's cheek, and she went on toward her room, pale and shaken. She knew now.

That evening Brian, lingering over his coffee, was surprised to see Madge coming toward him. He sprang to his feet as she came to a halt at his table.

"Be seated," she said quietly; "I don't want to keep you standing. It would attract attention." Brian glanced to where Lord Bobby was sitting and smiled quietly to himself.

"I want to know," she began, "if you received a cable from mother before you left New York."

"Yes," he assented; "a cablegram came the day I left."

"And you came at once?" she said softly.

Brian flushed. "Yes," he admitted. "I did not know then that it was a trick."

"It was not a trick," she protested. "It was one of father's schemes to show me what a foolish girl I had been."

"Your father?" he echoed. "I supposed that he was out west."

"It was this way," she explained. "You see, father gave us a code by which we were to communicate with him if we needed anything. He knew very well that we should have to send for money. He gave us very little when we left."

"Madge" was the code word for "send," "dangerously" was the code for "500" and "ill" was the word for "dollars." The message read: "Madge dangerously ill. Come immediately." What it meant was "Send \$500, Hotel Carleton."

"Then it was just a trick to get me over here?" he asked coldly.

"It was a device to show me my own silly heart," she said softly.

His hand caught hers on the table. "Madge," he said fervently, "I wish those electric lights would go out for a minute."

"Mother is upstairs in our sitting room," she suggested. "Let's go up and tell her that we have read the new meaning of the cipher."

The Turkish Janizaries.
The Turkish janizaries (yeni askari, new soldier) were originally Christian captives, who in the middle of the fourteenth century were trained to be the bodyguard of Sultan Amurath I.

Originally they numbered 1,000, but after 300 years they had increased a hundredfold, and under Solymann the Magnificent they formed a force highly disciplined and noted for the wild impetuosity of their attack. The history of these janizaries abounds in conspiracies and atrocities of every kind, so that at last they became more dangerous to the sultan than his foreign enemies. The lowest officers of this force were the cooks, who were held in the greatest esteem. They wore wooden spoons in their turbans and on great occasions mustered round their kettles, which they turned upside down as a token of revolt. To lose one of these kettles in battle was as much of a disgrace as the loss of a regiment's colors has been in later times.

Could Not Trust Him.
After a wordy argument in which neither scored two Irishmen decided to fight it out. It was agreed, says the Washington Post, that when either said "I've enough" the fight should cease. After they had been at it about ten minutes one of them fell and immediately yelled: "Enough! I've enough!" But his opponent kept on pounding him until a man who was watching them said:

"Why don't you let him up? He says he's got enough."

"I know he says so," said the victor between punches, "but he's such a liar you can't believe a word he says!"

THE LAUNDRY.

Some Hints That May Come in Handy on Washing Day.

Lace if ironed while wet will not need to be stiffened with starch or gum. A tablespoonful of paraffin added to each three gallons of water when boiling white clothes will help to get out the stains.

Handkerchiefs should have a little borax added to the rinsing water. This will give them the least suspicion of stiffness. Hot starch, if made with slightly soapy water, will give a nice gloss, and the flatiron will not stick to the clothes when ironing.

Powdered starch, if applied at once, will take out any fruit stain from table linen. If the stain has dried, moisten with whisky before sending to the wash, says Woman's Life.

Lavender is one of the best washing colors. After that come pink and blue. When washing the latter, add a little vinegar to the last rinsing water. Any article at all likely to shrink should be carefully pulled into shape before hanging out to dry. It is also an excellent plan to give such things a good shaking.

HOME ANNIVERSARIES.

Encourage These Festivals and the Sentiments They Awaken.

The happiest households are those that do not let die out the sentiment connected with various anniversaries. Although gift giving or recognition of such events in a suitable way may be out of the question owing to the straitened circumstances of those "within the gates," there can yet be a little air of festivity when mother's or father's birthday comes round or some wedding anniversary is to be celebrated, says the Indianapolis News.

An extra dish, a little bunch of flowers or some special music prepared for the occasion will show the kindly spirit and the loving remembrance that count for more than the money value of any gift. As the children grow up, if these festivals are encouraged, they will have much to look forward to and much more to remember in the years to come when they go out to do battle with the world and find that sentiment is crushed underfoot and affection is regarded only as a side issue.

ROADS TO NEATNESS.

Neatly kept nails.
Gloves neatly mended.
Smoothly brushed hair.

Absolute cleanliness of the body.
Waist and skirt snugly fastened together.

Entire absence of the odor of perspiration.
The placket fastened firmly and invisibly.

All garments carefully brushed free of dust.
Shoes well polished and heels trimly built up.

Buttons, hooks and trimming securely sewed.
Whiteness of the scalp and freedom from dandruff.

The walking skirt to clear the ground by several inches.

Attention to these details will earn for any woman the description of dainty and well groomed. Every one cannot be beautiful, and every one cannot dress expensively.—New York Press.

Cabinets For Bric-a-brac.
An element that works for destruction in the average house plan is one's pet odds and ends of bric-a-brac. The smaller the pieces the greater the danger of cheapening the effect as a whole.

Nothing is more belittling to a room than a host of trifles scattered here and there. Yet we cling most naturally to our treasures. There are two ways of disposing of them so as not to mar the dignity of line and arrangement. One of these is a china cabinet, the other a narrow shelf around the walls of the room, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The cabinet is almost always a wise plan and if carefully selected to correspond with the style of the other furnishings is an unobtrusive note in the room. When the shelf is substituted, if it is to be high at all, let it come comfortably above the heads of standing persons, yet at the same time within easy reach.

Taking Care of Medicines.
You can't be too careful about placing poison bottles so that there's no danger of some one getting hold of them by mistake. If you have many such bottles—and some families have a hundred and one liniments, each carefully marked with its poison label—it is a good plan to set one small shelf aside in your medicine closet. If space is too valuable a thing to do this or your bottles too few, put everything of a poisonous nature in a box, marking the box as "Poison" in big letters. Being shut away from every other medicine makes you safe, especially if every member of the family is forbidden to touch that box. You're safer still if you can have it locked up.

Perfumed Bath.
If you want to take a bath in something that is very sweet smelling, prepare some sea salt after this fashion: Buy the salt at the drug store; take a big handful of it; lay it in a bottle and add some violet perfume; let it stand three days, and it is ready for the bath.

Another plan is to add to the sea salt a grain of musk, a little essence of violet and finally about a teaspoonful of alcohol; set the bottle away for three days, turning it twice a day.

When you are ready to take your bath throw a handful of the sea salt into the water. It will perfume the water without making it too salty.—Washington Post.

THE SMALL PARTY.

"Bridge" a Great Resource For the Hostess of Limited Facilities.

The "evening party" has once more established its place in all grades of society, not as an assembly or reception, but simply as a small social, friendly gathering, subject to variations as to arrangements, numbers and hours of duration, according to the circles in which it is given.

One ostensible motive for these small parties is card playing—it goes without saying bridge, and bridge with very many quite apart from gain of any kind and for the sole pleasure of the amusement which the game affords to both men and women alike. The method of stating views on the money subject is a little varied. Some declare that the points shall be fractional, others that the winnings shall be devoted to some local charity or that no money shall change hands, while here and there prizes are provided as in progressive whist.

Sociable, Friendly Meetings.
To a hostess this game is a real boon, as she can give a succession of small parties at very little trouble to herself and with great satisfaction to those invited. These small parties bring people together in a sociable, friendly manner, and they afford an easy way of amusing them at a very trifling expense. As few as six or eight can be asked to come and play, and as many as thirty or over if a hostess is so minded. Those who would not dream of giving evening receptions on the ground of want of space or of the great expense incurred by so doing are ready and willing to give these little parties occasionally during the winter.

CHOICE CHINA.

Accessories That Are Charming and Useful For the Table.

Odd pieces of china, as pictured in the illustration, are of use in serving dinner or lunch, though none of them is essential in the simple home. It is good form to stand the jelly glass inside a condensed milk or jelly jar, such as shown, and pass the preserve in that way. Beside it is a large lettuce leaf plate in cool green ware. It is convenient for bread or cake. The lettuce design is not new, but as popular as ever.

A celery tray is shown in expensive china, but another can be had for a



ODD PIECES OF CHINA.

small price. Beside it is one of a set of celery dips—tiny individual dishes for the salt. The cracker jar shows the new shape. These jars were once tall, and crackers were broken in reaching for them. Now the jars are low.

What is often used for a bread and butter plate is in reality a tumbler plate. The doily is laid upon it under the tumbler. The genuine bread and butter plate is a size larger.

A plate for raw oysters appears. Some of these plates have in addition to the hollows for the oysters a hollow in the center for the lemon.

A ramekin is shown. There is no more important accessory to the table than a set of these, for there is no other really successful way to serve creamed chicken, crab and similar viands.

A mayonnaise cup and plate are charming additions to the table if one makes a pleasant practice of passing mayonnaise instead of dressing your salad in the kitchen.—Designer.

Delightful Popovers.
Mix well together one pint of flour and one-half of a teaspoonful of salt. Beat three eggs, enough to mix thoroughly, stir into them one pint of milk. Have ready a number of well greased stone or agate cups or muffin pans.

Stir into the flour enough of the egg mixture to make a thick batter and beat until smooth, gradually add and stir in the remainder of the liquid. Strain this thin batter and fill the cups three-quarters full. Place in a moderately hot oven and bake for from thirty-five to forty minutes. When done they will feel as light as a feather when taken in the hand and will be quite hollow in the center. They may be served plain for breakfast or luncheon or, filled with a spoonful of preserved or stewed fruit and accompanied by a sauce, as a simple dessert.—Table Talk.

Language of the Menu.
"I have long been forced to the conclusion," wrote Sir Henry Thomson, "that menus, as a rule, should be written altogether in the French language. So many French culinary terms have been naturalized; so many more are almost if not quite untranslatable, that the endeavor to write menus in English invariably results in an objectionable mixture of the two languages, resembling a mongrel patois."

The Flower of Valentine.
Pink crape paper bordered with smilax serves as dainty covers for the tables, and in the center of each there rests a flat basket of crocus blossoms, that particular flower being dedicated to Valentine's day.

Legend That Washington Sang "Darby Ram" Disputed.

CONNECTICUT WOMEN INTERESTED
Some Daughters of American Revolution Believe Father of His Country Sang the Song to Entertain Famous Ellsworth Twins; Others Scout the Idea—Ellsworth Mansion, Nevertheless, Dedicated to D. A. R.

Whether or not Washington sang "The Darby Ram" to the Ellsworth twins is a question which is exciting interest among the Connecticut Daughters of the American Revolution, says a special dispatch from Derby, Conn., to the Washington Post.

At the dedication of the Ellsworth home to the use of the D. A. R. one of the songs sung was "The Darby Ram." It was stated that as Washington one night enjoyed the hospitality of Oliver Ellsworth he took the twins upon his knees and in jovial tones poured forth the song. This is the D. A. R. version of it:

As I was going to Darby
Upon a market day
I spied the biggest ram, sir,
That was ever fed on hay.

CHORUS.
Oh, hokey, dinkey, Darby ram;
Oh, hokey, dinkey, dar!
Oh, hokey, dinkey, Darby ram;
Oh, hokey, dinkey, dar!

He had four feet to walk, sir;
He had four feet to stand,
And every foot he had, sir,
Covered an acre of land.

The wool upon his back, sir,
It reached to the sky;
The eagles built their nests there,
For I heard the young ones cry.

The wool upon his tail, sir,
I heard the weaver say
It made three thousand yards of cloth,
For he wove it in a day.

The butcher who cut his throat, sir,
Was drowned in the blood,
And the little boy who held the bowl
Was carried away in the flood.

Since the dedication this song has been heard at many D. A. R. gatherings in the state of Connecticut, being sung upon the recent visits to Derby of Mrs. Donald McLean of New York, the president general of the D. A. R., and the excuse for singing it has been that it was a favorite of Washington.

Some of the members of the Sarah Riggs Humphreys chapter of Derby scout the idea that the Father of His Country ever poured forth his soul in such trifling melody, even to entertain the famous Ellsworth twins. They say that the prototype of the Darby ram was a merino sheep brought from Spain to Derby by a Connecticut man, Colonel David Humphreys. It is alleged that Washington could never have heard the words of the song used today, for they were written after the sheep had reached this country, in 1802, several years after his death.

Colonel David Humphreys and his merino sheep were at one time the talk of all New England. The Massachusetts Society For Promoting Agriculture voted him a gold medal for his "patriotic exertions in introducing into New England" this breed of sheep. The song parodied the feeling following the landing of the sheep at the Derby docks.

When the vessel reached Derby people flocked from all the country around to see the high prices offered, but Colonel Humphreys declined to speculate and distributed the sheep to responsible farmers in Connecticut and Massachusetts, selling them at \$100 a head, which sum did not cover the cost. But as every one saw a fortune in the mixture of the merino and native breeds some of the farmers were not proof against the tempting offers, and soon Humphreys' merino bucks brought from \$1,500 to \$2,000 and ewes brought from \$1,000 to \$1,500. A few bucks brought \$3,000 each.

Authentic statements which have come down show that the people were merino sheep crazy. Many farmers suffered heavy losses on account of accidents which overtook their valuable property. For instance, John Bassett of Derby refused an offer of \$1,000 for a full blooded merino ewe lamb. A few days later a fox stole the lamb from the sheepfold and carried the body nearly to its den before the loss was discovered, and the trail was taken up. Two young farmers paid \$1,500 for a buck, and in less than an hour after the purchase the buck died while attempting to swallow an apple. In view of this excitement it is not surprising that the Darby ram was celebrated in verse.

Colonel Humphreys opened a fulling mill in Seymour after bringing the merinos to the country and produced fine broadcloths, and there the cloth for the American made suit of clothing which was worn by Jefferson at his second inauguration was made from the wool of merino sheep.

While the Connecticut Daughters may not be able to determine whether Washington sang "The Darby Ram" to the Ellsworth twins, they have brought to light a good deal of information about one of Connecticut's distinguished citizens and about one of Connecticut's almost forgotten industries.

Bill to Support Old Maids.
Representative Asa W. Elson of Columbus, O., who introduced the anti-treating bill, says he will introduce in a few days a bill that will require one bachelor to pay a special tax equal to the support of one old maid, says a Columbus dispatch. He has not the details fully worked out, but thinks men should marry by the time they are thirty years old to take the tax off their backs.

The Only Way.
"Do you ever manage to get the best word when you're quarreling with your wife?"
"Yes, I call her up on the telephone and say it and hang off."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

MERRY WAR OVER SONG AN UNLUCKY MINE

Legend That Washington Sang "Darby Ram" Disputed.

CONNECTICUT WOMEN INTERESTED

Some Daughters of American Revolution Believe Father of His Country Sang the Song to Entertain Famous Ellsworth Twins; Others Scout the Idea—Ellsworth Mansion, Nevertheless, Dedicated to D. A. R.

Whether or not Washington sang "The Darby Ram" to the Ellsworth twins is a question which is exciting interest among the Connecticut Daughters of the American Revolution, says a special dispatch from Derby, Conn., to the Washington Post.

At the dedication of the Ellsworth home to the use of the D. A. R. one of the songs sung was "The Darby Ram." It was stated that as Washington one night enjoyed the hospitality of Oliver Ellsworth he took the twins upon his knees and in jovial tones poured forth the song. This is the D. A. R. version of it:

As I was going to Darby
Upon a market day
I spied the biggest ram, sir,
That was ever fed on hay.

CHORUS.
Oh, hokey, dinkey, Darby ram;
Oh, hokey, dinkey, dar!
Oh, hokey, dinkey, Darby ram;
Oh, hokey, dinkey, dar!

He had four feet to walk, sir;
He had four feet to stand,
And every foot he had, sir,
Covered an acre of land.

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The Only Way.
"Do you ever manage to get the best word when you're quarreling with your wife?"
"Yes, I call her up on the telephone and say it and hang off."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

There's gold there, stranger, but you're a bolder man than I am if you strike a pick in Truefitt's claim.

"Why so?"
"There's bad luck goes with it, and I wouldn't see any chap take hold of the thing with his eyes shut."

"It began before I came with young Gale Truefitt, who staked out the claim. 'He was a good natured sort, always doing a kind turn to strangers that came into camp and getting little or no thanks for it.'"

"Well, he picked up a partner out of the lot, a smooth talking chap, who had a desperate bad streak in him, for he knocked Truefitt over the head one night after they had been working six months together and ran away, taking their pile."

"Gale had a tough head, and it carried him through. He got to work again, but it was in a downhearted way, and by and by he confessed that there was a girl waiting for him whom he had promised to go back to inside of a year, and his time was almost up."

"Well, you'd have thought the luck was on his side when he struck a nugget that went a great way toward making up the pile he had lost."

"He started out of the camp as happy as a king and halfway to Denver was stopped by robbers and cleaned of his last bit."

"Didn't seem as if he had any heart left to begin again, and the last that was heard of him he was doing odd jobs about town. The claim didn't lie long idle, but the next man that took hold of it got into a squabble before he'd had it a week and was shot dead. Of the next two one got mountain fever and died and the other turned out a horse thief, who was followed up and made to stretch hemp in the end."

"There's been a dozen who have tried it, and not one of them got off scot free. 'One chap had his leg broken by a cave-in, another got the blue devils after him and took poison, and the last one made his pile twice over and lost it both times card playing.'"

"And died?" asked the stranger.

"Well, no," rather reluctantly, "but he saw the folly of it and quit in time, and there's no telling what may happen to him yet. Take my word for it, stranger, no good will come if you take up Truefitt's claim."

But the stranger was either not impressed by the list of calamities which had overt

THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY.
INDEPENDENT BUILDING.
27-29 North Erie Street, MASSILLON, O.

Weekly Founded in 1863.
Daily Founded in 1887.
Semi-Weekly Founded in 1896.

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BUSINESS OFFICE: Massillon 85
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MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS.

THURSDAY, MARCH 1, 1906

The following communication was pilfered from the mail addressed to the weather editor. We were quite pleased with the sample of spring offered for our inspection a few days ago. Kindly rush large shipment of stock at once.

Railway rate legislation is now squarely before the Senate with Senator Tillman as its sponsor. With Senator Culbertson offering a substitute for the whole measure and others waiting to offer hordes of amendments there seems to be no immediate prospect of definite action thereon.

"Good roads—let us have them!"—the theme is a popular one and worthily so. C. A. Metzger eloquently enlarged upon it at the annual banquet of the Massillon board of trade. "Nineteen states," he said "have awakened and are helping. Let the nation be stirred to do as well and the problem of securing good roads in this country will be solved."

This is the age of shams. The Lancet, of London, is authority for the statement that, whereas one hundred years ago the rustling of a silk dress was attributed to the high quality of the silk, it now gives forth that pleasant sound because of the thirty-six per cent of salts of tin incorporated into the fabric. Cotton filled with China clay, starch and size passed for table linen, and Epsom salts give weight to diannels. We might bear in silence adulterated linen and cotton, but that our cherished associations with the prosperous rustle of silk should be destroyed—this is, as Artemus Ward said, "2 much."

There is no more talk in Canada about commercial or political union with the United States. According to the San Francisco Chronicle, ambitious Canadians are now discussing the probability of their country growing so rapidly under the stimulus of protection that it will overshadow the mother country in importance. It may seem wildly improbable to suggest the possibility of Canada becoming the pre-dominant influence in the British empire, but if it ever turns out to be true it will merely realize a speculation indulged by Adam Smith over one hundred and thirty years ago, when he pictured conditions which might arise in America that would make it advisable to shift the seat of British government across the Atlantic.

A robber's den in which half a dozen boys from fourteen to eighteen years of age have been housing stolen plunder was raided by the police in New York recently. The "den" was a cellar, to be reached only by a dark and narrow stairway, the approach to which was always guarded. When the raid occurred, dozens of suits of clothes, kegs of butter, crates of eggs and grocery store "loot" of all sorts was found. The boys lived up to the traditions of "Raffles" and admitted that they had all read the book and that several of them had seen the play. While the adventures of "The Amateur Cracksman" form pleasant enough reading for the average adult, such literature certainly exercises a pernicious influence over the class of boys who are without proper guidance and care at home. It is questionable whether the police Mr. Raffles and his fellows do not do more actual harm than the lurid dime novel.

Very few people realize the enormous growth of life insurance. William E. Curtis says in the Chicago Record-Herald that there now seven hundred and sixty-two companies doing business in the United States, with more than twenty billion dollars of insurance outstanding—more than the total resources of all the national, state, savings and private banks and loan and trust companies in the United States; more than the combined assets of all the railways in the country and more than one-fifth of all the material wealth of the people of this country. Since 1842 American life insurance companies, exclusive of benefit societies, fraternal orders and industrial concerns, have issued 68,986,765 policies. They have paid to beneficiaries and policy holders \$3,677,041,422, and now hold a total of \$2,518,091,732 in gross assets, constituting the combined reserve fund for the payment of policies now in force, and making a total of \$4,095,133,204 in benefits to policy holders.

SCANDAL IN THE COUNTY COURTS

Judge Hole Condemns Practice of Lawyers.

TAMPERED WITH GRAND JURY.

Denunciation of Court Provoked by Filing of a Brief by Attorney Wm. A. Lynch, in Which He Accused the County Prosecutor of Coercing Jurymen.

A special from Canton to the Cleveland Plain Dealer says: Charges of an attempt to corrupt jurors and elicit from them secrets of the grand jury held sacred under law, together with charges of illegal practices are being made in open court here in connection with the consideration of the indictments brought against the officials of the Canton State bank, which was wrecked about a year ago for \$400,000.

The charges have greatly stirred the legal profession in this county and incidentally provoked a sensational opinion from Judge W. W. Hole, of Columbiana county, who was assigned to sit in the cases. In open court he strongly denounced the practice of Stark county attorneys of summoning before them certain members of grand juries to compel them to tell what happened in the grand jury room during the sessions of the body.

In his argument on a motion to strike from the records the pleas in abatement filed in behalf of the indicted bankers, Prosecutor Upham charged in open court that the grand jurors had been tampered with; that they revealed certain secrets which they swore to keep sacred and thus made themselves liable to prosecution for contempt of court. As a result of these charges some of the members of the grand jury which indicted the bankers may be hauled into court.

In his opinion Judge Hole said that he could not too strongly condemn the practice of asking grand jurors to violate their sacred oaths. The denunciation by the court was provoked by the filing of a brief by William A. Lynch, one of the attorneys for the indicted bankers, in support of his plea in abatement. In this he sought to exonerate the accused jurors by explaining that the alleged illegal practices of the prosecutor, whom he charged with coercion of the grand jury, were revealed to him by four grand jurors, whom he summoned before him shortly after the indictments were returned.

The court admits that the charges that the prosecuting attorney coerced the grand jury by threats into finding indictments, after it had decided not to indict, have not been substantiated. Until charges are filed against the prosecuting attorney the court says the grand jurors will not be allowed to appear in court and reveal certain of their secrets which might prove these accusations.

"I do not desire to be understood that the court approves the strenuous and urgent methods which his plea in abatement alleges the prosecuting attorney to have employed during the sitting of the grand jury," said Judge Hole in his opinion. "If the prosecuting attorney is guilty of gross misconduct the statutes of the state provide the remedy."

The fight to secure the release of the indicted bankers is the most strenuous ever waged in the history of Stark county. Jay P. Dawley, who defended Cassie Chadwick, Judge Wing, of Cleveland, and Virgil P. Kline, also of Cleveland, have been retained by the indicted bankers to defend them. Before the cases are finally disposed of, it is not improbable that the bar association, as well as higher tribunals will be called upon to take a hand and endeavor to purify the methods of securing information from grand jurors, which is said to have been in vogue here for at least twenty years.

CASTRO GETTING BUSY.

Will Drive All Foreigners Out of Venezuela.

Willemstad, Curacao, Feb. 28.—Advices received here from Venezuela are to the effect that President Castro says he will humble France, break up the Monroe doctrine, clear out the French from Venezuela, and then start on Americans, Englishmen and Germans who, he declares, are worse than Chinese.

He is reported as saying that he will clear the country of foreigners. He is very bitter against Americans who, he says, are after his country.

The populace is yearning for an American protectorate, and the better class of Venezuelans are reported as saying that the situation demands immediate intervention by the United States for the sake of humanity.

IN THE NEW CHURCH.

Presbyterian Supper Opens Handsome Dining Room.

The large room, situated in the basement of the new Presbyterian church, just beneath the Sunday school room, which is to be used for various entertainments, was opened to the public for the first time Monday evening, when the February division of the Ladies' Aid Society gave a supper there. The room, with kitchen adjoining, is almost as long as the church itself. It is handsomely wainscoted and contains a stage large enough for the accommodation of twenty persons. It is in this room that the regular church services will be held next Sunday.

Supper was served at seven tables, Monday evening, each one seating twelve. The financial results were \$84.

CHANCE FOR A NEW INDUSTRY

The Massillon and Dillonvale Companies Unite.

LOCATION IS NOT DETERMINED.

Massillon Officials Would Like to Stay Here—Dillonvale is Trying to Have the Industry Locate There—Immediate Efforts Will be Made.

Massillon has a prospect of acquiring a manufacturing industry that will employ at least seventy-five men within a year if, the proper inducements are offered. The new concern will be a combination of the Edward Christman Company, of Massillon, and the Dillonvale Mining Company, of Dillonvale. The new company will be capitalized at \$80,000. As yet the details have not been worked out, but the fact that the Christman company and the Dillonvale company intend to unite efforts has been announced by interested parties. The Christman company manufactures drilling machinery for testing coal and drilling oil and water wells. The Dillonvale company manufactures mine supplies, and if the new company carries out its intentions it will manufacture everything used about a mine, from a dump cart to a modern coal tippie. The Dillonvale company now employs about thirty men and the Christman company nearly as many.

Persons not interested in either of the old companies but who are well acquainted with the mining industry, are interested in the new project. The aim of the persons at the head of the project is to have the plant located in Massillon. Dillonvale is desirous of having the entire plant located there, as that town is also in the center of a coal mining district.

The committee on new industries of the board of trade has been asked to meet with the members of the new company to discuss the situation. The city will be asked to help the company, which in return will promise to bring to Massillon an industry which will be a lasting benefit.

The new company will be known as "The Christman Company." It will ask Massillon to furnish a suitable site and building. This must be done in the near future and for this reason the board of trade will be asked to give the matter immediate attention.

HIDDEN TREASURE.

Boxes of Gold Buried by an Alliance Hermit.

Alliance, O., Feb. 28.—Much interest was aroused here by the discovery of hidden riches, the former property of James Clare, a well known hermit, who died here. Clare was a railroad worker for the past eighteen years had lived the life of a recluse. Eighteen years ago his wife died and he was heartbroken. From that time to this he has mingled little with his neighbors, and each Sunday had visited the grave of his wife. He had little faith in banks and never deposited money there, but it was known that he had funds.

Upon Clare's death his half brother, R. E. Morgan, a retired saloonkeeper, began to institute a search for the treasure. A hole was dug in the cellar of Clare's home and a box containing \$1,200 in gold was unearthed. Another excavation at the barn revealed \$300, and still another box containing \$140 in gold. Other boxes containing mortgages for considerable sums were found. The search is being continued and it is expected that further revelations will be made.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 35c.

"Wash" column ads pay Try it.

THE CEREMONY WAS IMPRESSIVE

Institution of Auxiliary to Knights of St. John.

BANQUET AT SCHWORM'S HALL.

Mrs. Louisa Zang, of Columbus, Supreme President, Completed the Work of Instituting Auxiliary No. 72—Emil Converse, Toastmaster.

The instituting of a ladies' auxiliary to the Knights of St. John, in Schworm's hall, Tuesday evening, was an interesting and impressive ceremony. The class, numbering over one hundred, was escorted from an adjoining room to the hall by a detachment of Massillon commandery No. 5, Knights of St. John. The Rev. Michael Vollmayer offered prayer, followed by an address of welcome delivered by L. L. Volkmar, after which Mrs. Louisa Zang, of Columbus, supreme president, completed the work of instituting Ladies' Auxiliary No. 72, of which the following were the officers chosen:

Mrs. John Haag, president; Mrs. L. L. Volkmar, first vice president; Miss Ellen Converse, recording and corresponding secretary; Miss Luella M. Sibila, financial secretary; Miss Anna Frederick, treasurer; Mrs. Celia Hamel, messenger; Miss Anna Schaefer, sergeant-at-arms; Miss Minnie Eisenbrei, guard; Mrs. Joseph Warth, Mrs. Henry Sonnenhalter, Mrs. John Seiler, Miss Mary F. Ertle and Mrs. Louis H. Bamberger, trustees.

The hall in which the banquet was served was handsomely decorated with American flags and emblems of the order of the Knights of St. John. The several long tables were attractively decorated with pink and white carnations. The menu was excellent and deftly served. The guests numbered three hundred.

Dewitt Cunningham's mandolin club played during the banquet. Emil P. Converse presided as toastmaster and read a message received from John Wilhelm, of Cleveland, supreme president of the Knights of St. John, in which the latter expressed best wishes and exceedingly regretted his inability to be present. The Rev. Michael Vollmayer, spiritual adviser of the order, in a few well chosen words, eloquently dwelt on the spiritual good to be accomplished by the instituting of the auxiliary.

The Rev. J. H. Altan, of Navarre, made an earnest address on the charity of the Knights of St. John. He said in part: "In order to augment the order we are striving to adopt the charitable precepts of the Catholic church. The duties of members of the knighthood of St. John do not cease with the first work accomplished; it is to be continued unto death. It is the duty of the members to assist and comfort the sick and afflicted and perform such works of charity that the organization will become the appreciated factor in every community where it exists."

Charles Lenhart and Edward M. Ertle were selected as an honorary escort to accompany the Rev. Father Altan, of Navarre, to his car.

The complete program was as follows: Welcome Song Quartette
Address The Rev. M. Vollmayer
Knights of St. John The Rev. J. H. Altan
Catholic Societies

The Rev. Father Reinhardt
Silver Stars—Piano Selection
One of Our Favorites Miss Edith Hansen
Accompanist Miss Helen Ess
The Ladies' Auxiliary Mrs. Paul Sibila
Our Auxiliary No. 72 Mrs. Louisa Zang
Our Sister Auxiliary, No. 60 Mrs. Wm. Loew, Pres.
Thy Sentinel Am I Walter Ess
Accompanist, Miss Helen Ess
Selected Clarence Haag, Oscar Sonnenhalter,
Albert Graybill, Geo. Eckstein and Wendell Flory

Commander 51 W. Converse
Commander 277 Levi Converse
Sociability Miss May Fredericks
Our Guests Major E. Converse
Piano Selection—Home, Sweet Home—
with Variations Miss Edith Hansen
Fina e Mandolin Club

Fred Smith, of Akron, district inspector, and Joseph Winum, colonel of the sixth district, Knights of St. John, sent letters of regret.

The committee in charge, and to whom much credit is due for the great success, consisted of L. L. Volkmar, chairman; Emil P. Converse, secretary; J. E. Converse, Fred Miller, John Seiler, William Crone, Mrs. John Haag, Mrs. Elizabeth Sibila, Miss Mary Ertle, Mrs. J. J. Bast, Mrs. L. Schworm and Mrs. E. P. Converse.

Advertised Letters.
Jars of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, Feb. 27, 1906.

LADIES.
Allen, Miss Ethel Garland, Miss Mary Kutz, Miss Anna Reiz Miss Emma Shilling, Miss Maggie
Dwortsbaugh, Miss Ethel
MEN.
Arnold, J. F. Hulst, Bert C.
Nichols, Chas. Tolle, O. H.
Smith, Arthur J.
FOREIGN.
Lazar, Maria Ruchalta, Jan
MISCELLANEOUS.
Thos. H. McBe & Co.

Persons calling for the above named letters with claims pay of returned.

Advt. A. K. K. p. 2.

MASSILLON TO AKRON.

Electric Line to be Built by Way of Turkeyfoot Lake.

Akron, Feb. 27.—Thomas L. Childs has financed his proposed electric road to be built between Akron and Massillon by way of Turkeyfoot lake. "It is true," says he, "that the road will be built."

Childs declined to say who his financial backers are. It is known, however, that Boston capitalists have been here in conference with Childs and have gone over the route of the proposed road and that they were favorably impressed with it.

"Suppose the N. O. T. & L. Company should decide to build a line to Massillon by way of Turkeyfoot?" Childs was asked.

"That company will never build a road over that route," said Childs. "Every once in a while the N. O. T. & L. people break into print saying that they will build the road, but they will never do it. They are great on bluffing and want to keep other people out. No, they will never build a road to Massillon, but we will."

MINERS MAY NOT MEET MARCH 15

National Convention May be Called for That Date.

THERE MAY BE NO STRIKE.

If There Was, the Mining Companies Would be Permitted to Mine Coal to Keep the Pumps Working—Several Mines are Closed Down.

President Robert Legg, of the miners' union of the Massillon district, has no official knowledge concerning the possibility of averting the threatened miners' strike. Dispatches from New York, Tuesday, said that there is a possibility that a national convention will be called on March 15. This is the date chosen for holding the miners' annual convention of this district. If the national convention is definitely set for that date, the Massillon convention will be postponed a few days. The latest reports tend to confirm the rumor that the operators will grant an increase in wages, at least a raise of 5.56 per cent, which amount represents the reduction given by the miners two years ago.

Should there be a strike, the mines of the district would be kept in a fair condition because of an agreement between the miners and the operators, which permits the miners to furnish sufficient coal to keep the pumps working. For this reason the miners' officials see no reason why any company should store a large amount of coal in anticipation of a strike. Up to the present time very little coal has been stored in the district. How much the coal companies have stored in other places is beyond the knowledge of local miners' officials.

The rumor that there would be no strike has already had an effect upon the mining industry. Not more than one half of the mines are now being worked. Two weeks ago about all the mines were in operation. The supply of Massillon coal at the large centers where this coal finds ready sale meets all demands. In recent years coal from other fields has taken the place of Massillon coal to some extent, and this also has an effect on mining.

DIXEY WROUGHT UP.

Says There are as Good People on Stage as Off.

Cleveland, Feb. 28.—"I will wager \$1,000 that there is not an actor in any penitentiary in the United States. I will wager another \$1,000 that there is not a penitentiary anywhere in this country that does not contain one clergyman."

This is the answer given by Henry E. Dixey to the refusal of the Pittsburgh Y. M. C. A. to admit an actor to membership. In speaking of the matter before his performance Monday night he expressed the opinion that the state convention delegate of the organization who called the Pittsburgh association narrow-minded and unchristian was weak in his expressions.

"There are just as good people on the stage as there are off it and the percentage of good people is fully as great as it is in any other profession. My money expresses my sentiments exactly," said Mr. Dixey.

"They seem to want our money, but not us. Such action as has been taken in Pittsburgh not only reveals the narrowness of narrow minds, but is absolutely foolish."

Try The Independent exchange column, it will get you any kind of a trade; 25 cents for three days.

DISTINGUISHED GUESTS PRESENT

The Annual Banquet of the Board of Trade.

FOUR ADDRESSES WERE GIVEN.

The Banquet was Served at the Hotel Conrad—Several Guests Were Present—H. A. Croxton, Toastmaster.

The annual banquet of the Massillon board of trade was held in the dining-room of the Hotel Conrad Tuesday evening, with about seventy members and several guests present. Because of the fact that the committee had but one week in which to make arrangements the attendance was not so large as in some former years.

President H. A. Croxton called the members to order at 8:45 o'clock. The Rev. J. W. Kerns pronounced the invocation. Without further ceremony the guests and members were seated. The Mendelssohn mandolin orchestra furnished the music. The table decorations consisted of bouquets of lilies, ferns and other flowers, while red ear-nations were the favors. The menu was as follows:

Oyster Cocktail
Celery Sweet Pickles
Consomme Washington
Salted Almonds Olives
Young Radishes
Croquettes of Salmon, Allemande Sauce—
Sliced Cucumbers
Hollandaise Potatoes
Roast Squash, Larded and Stuffed, on
Toast
Water Cress Asparagus
Baron of Beef, Mushroom Sauce
Browned Potatoes White
Tomato Frappe, au Mayonnaise
Individual Ice Cream
Fresh Strawberries
Macaroons Butter Strips
Lady Fingers
Oranges Layer Raisins Bananas
Cafe Noir Cigars

The register of those present showed the following names:

Charles M. Wise, Roy Lowry, W. P. Schrock, Columbus, O., W. S. Moke, Richard Johnson, Charles G. King, Henry Suhr, Jesse J. Pitts, E. C. Merwin, F. F. Taggart, J. C. Haring, W. R. Harrison, Vernon W. Wagar, F. O. Humberger, W. D. Benedict, M. McC. Everhard, J. R. Dangler, Jr., C. P. L. McLain, George H. McCall, Arline Wales, Z. T. Baltzly, Frank H. Snyder, G. F. W. Zepp, H. G. Yocum, Dr. S. Hattery, A. R. Williams, F. O. Humberger, Jr., Otto J. Galey, Hugh D. McCrea, Canton; W. M. John, Andrew Reese, E. O. Lang, Canton; W. E. N. Hemperly, A. D. McCarty, Canton; A. B. Riker, Alliance; H. A. Croxton, Atlee Pomerene, Canton; S. J. Williams, Alliance; C. A. Gates, R. J. Pumphrey, E. P. McConaughy, Wil-son Graber, Albert F. Wendling, George E. Rhine, George W. Doll, H. S. Bates, William Johns, E. J. Stewart, H. C. Brown, Louis A. Koons, A. Krenrich, A. J. Waltz, Wendell P. Fox, F. E. Drake, H. F. Rider, F. G. Harrison, M. B. Schultz, C. W. Metzger, J. C. Corns, J. W. Kerns, M. W. Oberlin, Ensign R. F. Butler, J. J. Snyder, Paris, O.; F. A. Brown, H. E. Lucas, A. E. Foster, J. L. Green, H. V. Kramer, John E. Johns, M. M. Dumble, A. H. Coleman, Wilson Hawk.

The banquet committee, which made all preparations, had charge of the reception, which preceded the banquet. The committee consisted of H. C. Brown, J. J. Wise, F. R. Shepley, W. R. Harrison, L. A. Koons, C. A. Gates and John E. Johns.

The toasts were as follows:

"National Aid in Highway Construction," C. A. Metzger.
"The Spirit of the Age," the Rev. V. W. Wagar.
"Business Integrity," Atlee Pomerene, esq.
"Prosperity and Progress," Dr. A. B. Riker.
When the time for speechmaking arrived, President Croxton introduced Clark A. Metzger, a former state representative, who spoke on the subject "National Aid in Highway Construction."

A MASS MEETING.

Another Will be Held in the Amphion Hall Sunday.

A second mass meeting under the auspices of the committee of laymen, who had charge of a mass meeting in the Amphion hall two weeks ago, will be held in the same hall next Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Wayne B. Wheeler, of Columbus, attorney for the Anti-Saloon League of Ohio, will give an address. Superintendent of this district, William V. Marsh, of Canton, of the league, will also be present. The committee now numbers eighteen members, double the number when the movement was started.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. George Hamill, in Prospect street, a son.

John Schrader on Monday sold his farm at Crystal Spring to Peter R. Nigley.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Lantzer, of New Berlin, are guests of relatives in the city.

Bishop William A. Leonard, of Cleveland, will confirm a class at St. Timothy's church, Sunday evening.

Dr. R. W. Dickey, of Philadelphia, Pa., is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. David Kiehl, in Chestnut street.

Boyle & Rowe have removed their bakery in Main street three doors west, to the building recently acquired by them.

All gambling devices, including dice and penny slot machines, have been ordered out of Canal Dover business places.

William Nicewander has returned from Nashville, Mich., where he was called by the illness of his uncle, Samuel Nicewander.

W. P. Walters, substitute postoffice clerk, has been secured by the township board of education to teach the school in the Wertsbaugher district.

Charles McGurk has resigned the position of bill clerk in the Baltimore & Ohio freight house to accept a similar one with the O. R. S. L. railroad, in Pocatella, Ia.

Mrs. John Remmil, of Canton, and Mrs. Joseph Smith and Mrs. Frank Roush, of New Berlin, spent Tuesday with Mrs. William Greenfelder, at her home in State street.

Miss Mollie Woodward and Mr. John J. Hughes, both attendants at the Massillon state hospital, were quietly married in Canton on Tuesday by Justice John C. Bothwell.

J. J. Snyder, of Paris township, president of the Stark County Agricultural Society, has announced himself as a candidate for the office of county commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

The eighteenth birthday anniversary of Winfield Scott, Jr., was celebrated at the home of his parents, in Plum street, Tuesday evening, by a gathering of twenty-six friends. Dinner was served at a long table lighted with eighteen candles. An informal musicale followed the dinner.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Klein and son, Edward Klein, Jr., of Crystal Spring, left Wednesday morning for Eaton Rapids, Mich., where they will reside in future. Mr. Klein's home was recently destroyed by fire and on Tuesday he sold the land and remaining buildings to Julius Malzahn.

The Ohio Furniture Company on Monday shipped to Garver Brothers, at Strasburg, the remaining stock of fine tables, pedestals and china closets, for which they closed a deal several days ago. The Forest City Motor Car Company has leased the building formerly occupied by the furniture company and has already begun the manufacture of automobiles.

Attorney Charles Speaker, of Wellsville, and an attorney of Beaver, Pa., have located a woman 86 years old in the mountains of Pennsylvania, whose name they refused to give, and who will get the estate of the late General Riley, of Wellsville, valued at \$160,000. General Riley left no will. Many came with a claim for the wealth to Administrator Cope, of Wellsville, but could prove no relationship. This woman is an aunt of the old warrior.

The Diehlenn Company, of Massillon, has been incorporated for \$100,000 with the following incorporators: J. J. Diehlenn, H. C. Diehlenn, Harry F. Diehlenn, W. Alfred Diehlenn and H. A. Powers. The company will conduct a clothing business, which will be continued in the store now occupied by the company. The company is separate from the Diehlenn Manufacturing Company.

The forty-fifth birthday of Mrs. A. C. Jacoby was celebrated at the Jacoby home, No. 28 Young street, Monday evening. Forty friends and neighbors, masked and wearing fancy costumes, assembled and after a careful inspection, prizes for unique costumes were awarded to Mrs. Nelson P. Maier and Elijah Martin. All sorts of games were played and a delicious supper was served.

Frank Yingling, owner of a farm directly east of the city limits, will, for the coming summer, at least, abandon farming and devote his entire attention to the sand proposition, until it is known whether or not Yingling's hill is underlain with sand in paying quantities. A test hole was recently sunk with the result that a vein many feet in thickness and of a fine quality was discovered. The building of a wagon road in the valley along the foot of the hill was immediately begun and when completed the work of removing the earth which covers the sand to a depth of several feet, will commence.

Herman Fisher caught on a nail as he fell from a fence on Tuesday afternoon and sustained serious injuries to the lower regions of the abdomen. The boy is the 11-year-old son of Henry Fisher, residing west of the city, and was assisting Frank Fribble,

a neighbor, in catching chickens which it was his intention to crate prior to removing to another farm. He was carried to the home of his uncle and medical aid was hastily summoned.

Mrs. Barbara Bernard, of No. 80 Richville avenue, celebrated her seventy-first birthday on Sunday. Six of her children, with their families, assembled at her residence, there was a family dinner and numerous gifts were presented to Mrs. Bernard. The children present, with their wives and husbands were, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Tinkler, of Cleveland, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Smith, of Pittsburgh, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Marsh, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bernard, Mr. and Mrs. Felix Bernard and Louis Bernard, of Massillon. Among the other guests were Mr. and Mrs. George Evans, of Canton, and Mrs. Josephine Falor, of Massillon.

Warrants are out for the arrest of fourteen Amish boys living in the western part of this county and eastern part of Holmes county, on a charge of larceny. The boys range in age from fourteen to eighteen years, and had a regularly organized gang. The depredatees have been going on for about six weeks. The boys are all members of the Amish religious sect and acts of this kind are very rare among these people. It is said the parents of the boys will do nothing to help them out of their trouble. The thefts have been taking place for some time at stores in Sugar Creek, Balic and Walnut Creek. It is claimed that one of the boys has stolen all the wheat from his father's granary, the proceeds being used to buy drink for the gang—Canal Dover Reporter.

OBITUARY.

MRS. ETTA DONANT.

Mrs. Etta Donant, aged 27 years, wife of August Donant, of 24 Elizabeth street, died at 6:30 o'clock Monday evening of tuberculosis. The deceased had been ill several months, and is survived by her husband, two children, a sister and her father. The funeral will be held from St. Mary's church Thursday morning at 8:30 o'clock. Interment will be made in St. Mary's cemetery.

JACOB SMITH.

Jacob Smith, aged about 38 years, died at the family home, corner of North and High streets, at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning, of dropsy. The deceased was born and reared in Massillon and is survived by his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Smith, of State street, two sisters, the Misses Edith and Katherine Smith, of Massillon, and two brothers, Frank Smith, of Canal Dover, and Charles Smith, Jr., of this city. The funeral will be held from St. Mary's church but the time of the services will not be announced until after a meeting of the Foresters, to which order the deceased belonged.

A NOVEL CAR.

Makes Its Own Electricity as it Goes Along.

Buffalo, Feb. 28.—A new electric car which makes its own power as it goes along will be in Buffalo about Sunday. It will start from Jersey City on Friday to go to San Francisco. The route will be over the West Shore to Albany, New York Central to Buffalo, Lake Shore to Chicago, Alton to Kansas City and Rock Island and Southern Pacific to San Francisco.

A. H. Smith, general manager of the New York Central, will accompany the promoters of the car on part of the trip to Buffalo. The car does away entirely with the overhead wires, the power house or the third-rail system. It has a gas engine which runs a dynamo that generates the power to run the wheels as the car goes along. It has made as high as sixty miles an hour on speed tests on the Pennsylvania.

If the car makes its long run successfully, its backers are sure it will be a formidable rival to the gasoline cars and the present electric systems that are being used by the railroads.

LONDON'S BIG TRAFFIC.

Year's Passengers Three Quarters of World's Population.

London, Feb. 28.—The report of the London traffic commission for the calendar year 1905 was made public today. It shows that the total number of passengers carried on the underground and surface railways and omnibuses of London during the year was equal to three-quarters of the population of the whole world. The omnibuses carried passengers equal to the whole population of the United Kingdom seven times over. At the busy time of the day 642 omnibuses pass the Bank of England in an hour, a procession two miles and a half long. There are in London 3,471 horse and 307 motor buses. A passenger in Oxford street, has the choice of twenty-seven omnibus routes to different parts of London. This is said to be a convenience unexampled in any other city.

A GENERAL CONFERENCE.

Pittsburg, Feb. 28.—(By Associated Press.)—The operators' conference adjourned today after deciding to call a general conference of operators at Indianapolis, March 19.

CANTON BEING DEPOPULATED.

Mayor Turnbull's Efforts to Clean Up the City.

CHOICE GIVEN TO EVIL DOERS

Must Either Go to the Work-house or Leave the City During the Mayor's Term of Office—Meeting of Republicans to be Held.

Canton, Feb. 28.—Another lot of undesirable persons were banished from the city by Mayor Turnbull at Wednesday morning's session of police court. John Sullivan, better known as "Tal" Sullivan, and a half-brother of "Micky" Sullivan, of Theater Comique fame some years ago, appeared for conducting a house in South Cherry street, just south of the Dannemiller Grocery Company's building, where persons of immoral character congregated. Sullivan entered a plea of guilty and was given a fine of \$25 and costs and thirty days in the workhouse, but the workhouse sentence was suspended for a period of forty-eight hours if he would promise to leave the city and never return during the term of office of the present mayor. Mayor Turnbull did not stop there, but added a few more names to his "black list." Florence Smith, Alice Stevens and Bessie McPherson admitted that they were inmates of the place. They received fines of \$5 and costs and thirty days in the workhouse were attached for each. This will not be in effect if they leave the city in twenty-four hours. Annie Crowley and Hattie Boyer, also inmates, will appear later. It is said that George Miller, residing at 1429 East Lake street, visited this place a night or two since and before he left he was relieved of \$45 and a gold watch. Another young man was relieved of \$17 in cash at the same place within the past few days.

The Stark county Republican central committee will be called to convene in Canton within the next two or three weeks by Chairman McCullough, when rules governing the congressional primaries will be determined upon. From information at hand it is learned that the committee will likely adopt the unit rule. According to Republicans, this action will fall upon Stark county Republicans as a matter of self-protection, as both Mahoning and Columbiana counties have declared in favor of this rule.

Miss Blanche Wagoner, of Massillon, was the guest of her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Shipbaugh, 109 West Second street, Tuesday.

MILITIA ON GUARD.

Four Companies are Held at Springfield.

Springfield, O., Feb. 28.—(By Associated Press.)—Adjutant General Hughes and Colonel Critchfield called on the mayor today and later returned to Columbus. The Xenia, Urbana and two local companies of militia are still on duty. Negroes are leaving the city for Columbus, Dayton, Xenia, Urbana and other points.

THREE PERSONS DEAD.

Quarrel Over Result of a Surgical Operation.

New York, Feb. 28.—(By Associated Press.)—After a quarrel over a surgical operation which caused the death of Mrs. Thomas Fennen, her brother, Thomas Dattman, shot and killed her husband, then killed himself in a room adjoining where the woman's body lay in Brooklyn.

CHINESE PROMISES.

Participants in Massacre Will be Punished.

Pekin, Feb. 28.—(By Associated Press.)—The governor of Nanchang has been ordered to punish all participants in the massacre of February 25. The government declares its willingness to make, without question, all reasonable reparation.

TWELVE MINERS KILLED.

Victims of Gas Explosion in an Alabama Mine.

Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 28.—(By Associated Press.)—Reports from the Piper mines, where the gas explosion occurred yesterday, are that twelve miners are dead and seven fatally hurt. Several others were badly injured.

"Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is the best remedy for that often fatal disease—croup. Has been used with success in our family for eight years."—Mrs. L. Whitmore, Buffalo, N. Y.

NEARBY TOWNS.

BENTLEY.

Bentley, Feb. 28.—Our people are all wishing for better roads.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Erb, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Echard and Miss Mary Yost went to Canton on Sunday.

Jesse Culler, of Massillon, called at Charles Oberlin's home on Sunday.

The "literary" held Friday evening was well attended. A fine programme was rendered.

Miss Nellie Snively was given a surprise Saturday evening by some of her friends, it being her birthday anniversary. Owing to the inclemency of the weather, only about half the number invited were present. They were the Misses Mary, Leta and Leota Snively, Elma, Lura and Mary Oberlin, Mary and Martha Erb, Bessie Helms and Alta Weyandt, John Steele, Per Lee Shilling, Cloyd and Jesse Snively. Games, music and a number of tricks furnished amusement, after which a supper was served, consisting of roast chicken, dressing, pressed beef, spiced fruit, potato salad, cheese, coffee, tea, buns, oranges, bananas, cakes, cookies, candy and popcorn balls. The guests left at a late hour, wishing for many more such gatherings.

A teachers' institute will be held at this place Friday afternoon and evening, March 9.

Clarence and Arlan Erb visited John Snively on Sunday.

A number of our people attended David Hemperly's sale last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Echard will move on the Hemperly farm, and Robert Angstead will move on the Shilling farm in the near future.

Miss Nellie Snively attended the county Sunday school convention at Canal Fulton last Wednesday and Thursday.

CRYSTAL SPRING.

Crystal Spring, March 1.—Miss Blanche M. Stuhldreher is spending the week with friends in Massillon.

William Preece, of Mansfield, visited his family Saturday and Sunday at this place.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Graber, a daughter; to Mr. and Mrs. Gustave Tursky, a son.

Miss Hattie Young has returned from Chicago, after an extended visit in the Windy City.

Louis Hare left Sunday for his home in Hamilton, Ont., after a few weeks' stay in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Klein and family have gone to Eaton Rapids, Mich., to make their future home. Mr. Klein has disposed of his property to Julius Malzahn.

Mrs. Catharine Fashbaugh, of Crystal Spring, and Mrs. John Fashbaugh, of Canton, left last week for California. The former will remain along the Pacific coast. The latter has gone on a visit to friends and will return to Canton.

Frank Brengeman, who is just recovering from an attack of typhoid fever, arrived in town last week from Paterson, N. J., to visit his father, Charles Brengeman. Frank is an acrobat, formerly with the Haverly minstrels, and does not expect to get back on the stage for a couple of months.

At the hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Casenhiser, a party of young folks gathered Monday evening, for the purpose of sewing carpet rags. The gentlemen especially showed their skill at the needle. Miss Anna Leibole won the first prize and Miss Adella Clay the booby prize. Lunch was served at 10.30, after which the young folks departed, well pleased with their evening's entertainment. Those present were the Misses Edith Foltz, Myrtle Smith, Adella Clay, Anna Leibole,

Royal

Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

DISTINCTIVELY A CREAM OF TARTAR BAKING POWDER

It does not contain an atom of phosphatic acid (which is the product of bones digested in sulphuric acid) or of alum (which is one-third sulphuric acid) substances adopted for other baking powders because of their cheapness.

Bella, Mayme and Ella Rohr, Cora Ketterer and Bertha Stoner, Messrs. Edwin Ebie, Amos Leibole, Albert and Walter Rohr, Harry Reed, of Canton; Martin Costello and Chester Livingston, of Akron.

NEWMAN.

Newman, March 1.—James B. McFarland, of Navarre, made a business trip to Newman last Monday.

The George Hardgrove homestead farm of eighty-four acres will be offered at public sale on Saturday, March 3, at 1 o'clock.

Our coal mines are doing very little work. It was expected that the contemplated strike would induce all consumers to lay in an extra supply, but possibly March will afford ample time for that purpose.

The new railroad line from Orrville to Justus being built by the Wabash people will afford a summer's work for the greater part of our miners, and some of them are taking advantage of the situation by securing employment wherever they can get it, thereby taking no chances on the mines for the coming summer.

W. L. Dehoff, of Massillon, spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of his mother.

William P. Morgan, of Youngstown, O., is visiting his son, Thomas J. Morgan, this week.

Miss Rosa Baker returned Monday after an absence of three months with friends at Middlebranch.

The cantata, "Prince of Judah," will hold a full rehearsal in the church next Sunday afternoon. All those interested will please take notice and be on hand.

Mr. and Mrs. William Rummings were called to Akron last week by the sickness of the latter's sister, Mrs. Marquette.

A. L. and G. W. Williams represented the Newman Sunday school at the Stark county convention held at Canal Fulton last Thursday, and were greatly pleased with the exercises.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer M. Anderson and Mr. and Mrs. William Findley were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Anderson, west of Sippo, and were highly entertained.

The Misses Lila Aston and Priscilla

Jenkins returned Monday after an extended visit with Akron friends.

The entertainment given in the Forty Corners school house last Friday evening, under the management of E. E. Freed, the teacher, was a glittering success. The debate on "Heredity and Environment" was ably handled by both sides, after which two of the judges decided in favor of environment and one for heredity. Walter Anderson and E. E. Freed championed the cause of environment, while A. L. and G. W. Williams defended heredity.

W. C. Shaw and family, who have resided on the Williamson farm the past three years, loaded their effects on a railroad car at Butter bridge last Monday, and are now on their way to their new home near Geneva, Ashtabula county, where they purchased one hundred and thirty-two acres of land. Mr. Shaw expects to continue in the dairy business. John Frantz and family have rented the Williamson farm and are moving there this week.

ELTON.

Elton, March 1.—G. C. McFarren is preparing to move in the near future. A. O. McFarren was a Strasburg visitor Monday.

Our school board tried to secure a room last Saturday in which to finish the present term of school, but were unable to find one.

The railroad company has a sawmill in the woods south of town, sawing lumber for the new railroad.

FAVORABLE REPORT.

Numerous Amendments to San Domingo Treaty.

Washington, Feb. 28.—(By Associated Press.)—The Senate committee on foreign relations today, by a party vote, agreed to report favorably the San Domingo treaty. A number of amendments were made before the bill was reported.

Senator Foraker delivered a speech on the railroad rate question today in the Senate. The galleries were full and there was a large attendance of senators.

Want column ads. pay. Try it.

THE BEE HIVE

THE BEE HIVE

THE BEE HIVE

A Sale of Domestic and Muslins

At Unmatchable Prices

DURING the next two weeks we will make it very interesting in this department. Raw Cotton is worth 11½¢ and is still advancing. But we have prepared ourselves for just such a trade condition. The prices we are going to name will make you think cotton has never been over 8¢ per pound.

Five thousand yards of unbleached muslin 2½¢

Two thousand yards of heavy round thread muslin for this event..... 4¢

One bale of Muslin, for this sale..... 5¢

One bale of "Mill End" Remnants, worth 7¢, for this sale..... 6½¢

42 in. bleached Pillow Cas-ing, round thread, worth 15¢ per yd., sale price..... 10¢

About twenty-five Rem-nants and Short Ends of Table Linen, to close out in this sale

Regardless of Cost.

45 in. bleached Pillow Cas-ing, same grade muslin as at 10¢, but wider, for this event

12½¢

One case of 9-4 unbleached Sheeting, worth 25¢, all to go in this sale at

20¢

One bale of soft round thread Muslin—free from specks..... 15 yds. for \$1

Bleached Muslins.

One case of soft finished Muslin—at the price of cotton now it is worth 10¢, our price is

12 yds for \$1

Twenty-five fringed Bed Spreads, slightly soiled from handling; they are worth \$1.25 and \$1.50 each, but all go at

98¢ Each.

Have You Attended Our Great Annual Sale of Muslin Undergarments?

If you come to see the garments as they are now displayed—from front to back of the east side of the second floor—and examine them carefully and note the prices, you'll scarcely go away without buying a few pieces, at least.

They are all high class, beautiful garments, well made and prettily trimmed,—priced SO LOW that it doesn't pay to spend the time in making. Come and see them, anyway.

The Perilous Path of Diplomacy

By HOWARD FIELDING

Copyright, 1905, by Charles W. Hooke

"NONSENSE, my dear," said Mrs. Lockwood. "You can't tell the truth to a man. It has been tried and has always failed."

"But why, auntie—why? Honestly, I don't understand it at all. I haven't a dearer wish in the world than to be absolutely truthful to Donald. I've nothing to fib about except the fact that I'm a fibber, and I might as well tell the truth about that, because he knows it already. He catches me at it all the time."

"That's your own fault, Edith," said the elder woman. "You must learn to do it better."

Her tone revealed sincere sympathy. There was a heartiness in this admonition which made it truly diabolical. Edith looked quickly into Mrs. Lockwood's eyes, instinctively expecting to see some of her own sense of sin reflected there, but no such revelation came.

"Donald is so utterly truthful!" said Edith.

Mrs. Lockwood glanced over her shoulder at the girl and smiled in a way not quite so agreeable as before, a cynical smile this time.

"Now, auntie," protested the girl, "you mustn't try to destroy my faith in him."

"Far, far from it," said Mrs. Lockwood. "You couldn't make a better match, and if it's broken off while you're living in my house it won't be my fault. Is he jealous of Nat Hardy?"

"Oh, no; not jealous. And yet, of course, he knows that I received Mr. Hardy's attentions and that some people thought I was engaged to him."

"Confound the fellow!" said Mrs. Lockwood, with a calm and steady earnestness that gave her mild expletive the value of an oath. "And yet I favored him at the time. I thought him your best chance. I never dreamed that Donald Ainsworth was a possibility. He always had a great notion of blue blood, and while yours is well enough in its way, there's none of it remaining except in your own veins. Your family on both sides of the house is only a tradition."

"If my father and mother had lived," said Edith, "I should have been a better girl. You know how I was reared. I try not to be bitter about it, but—"

"Apropos of truth telling," said Mrs. Lockwood, with amusement, "the conditions were not ideal. Your foster mother was a nervous wreck, and you fled to her as an act of mercy. It was a rule of the household. And your foster father was a nagging crank, to whom you dared not tell the truth unless you were quite sure that it would suit him. Oh, I knew my brother and his wife! So from the age of four until you were mercifully orphaned a second time and came to me you had small use for the virtue of veracity. And I have never insisted upon it. But why reprove? The matter is of no consequence. Prevarication is a woman's natural weapon."

Edith's pretty childish face was wrinkled—or perhaps dimpled would be the better word—with a deeply studious attention. She believed that Mrs. Lock-

wood knew the world and all its ways. Everybody said she was a very brilliant woman, yet it was often hard to understand what she meant. Of course she didn't really believe that lying was right. She was a good woman, whose life was without reproach so far as it was known to this unsophisticated and affectionate girl of twenty summers.

"In regard to Mr. Hardy," said Edith, "it's very annoying that Donald has to see him so often. They are obliged to consult together because some of their clients are mixed up in the same law case. And Donald does not like—that is, he does not wholly approve—"

"In short, he knows that Nat Hardy is a scamp," said Mrs. Lockwood, "and he wonders how you could ever have loved him. Well, there was a time when I was afraid you couldn't, and now I'm mighty glad you didn't, and there's an end of it."

"I wish there were an end of it," returned Edith, "but there isn't. Last

evening Donald asked me if I had received a letter from Mr. Hardy, and, of course, I said no. Then I saw Donald's eyes wander for an instant to my ring, and that meant that he didn't believe me. I must tell you that we've made a treaty, as he calls it. When he asks me anything by the sign of the ring I'm to answer the exact truth."

"Goodness, how did he happen to make such a request as that?"

"I'd fibbed about so many little things. You see, I love him so much that I can't help saying what I think will please him."

Mrs. Lockwood laughed with great enjoyment and then suddenly became serious.

"This matter of the Hardy letter is a different business," said she. "I guess you'd better tell him the truth."

"But I did, auntie," Edith protested. "I haven't seen any such letter."

"In our dealings with the sterner sex," responded Mrs. Lockwood, "we must always remember that the truth is not necessarily a statement of the facts; it is something that the man will believe. This philosophy should be taught in every girl's school; it is more important than cookery to the American home. But to return to our text. I'm of the opinion that Donald has reason to believe that Nat Hardy has sent you a letter. If he goes over to see Mr. Hardy frequently he may have seen the letter on that gentleman's desk."

"You don't mean to imply that Donald would?"

"Read it? Of course not unless through some accident. But one sees a name on an envelope at a single glance."

"If Donald saw a letter for me in Mr. Hardy's office, why didn't he tell me so straight out?" said Edith. "It's not like him to make a mystery of such a thing."

"He had a man's curiosity to know whether you would admit receiving the letter. The circumstance is odd enough to arouse his interest. Why should Nat Hardy be writing to you? I'm sure I can't guess, and I'd very much like to find out."

"Of course I asked him why he supposed that I might get such a communication," responded Edith, "and he said that he fancied that Mr. Hardy might have something to tell me. His manner was as if he thought I should be pleased, as if there were some surprise in store for me. I was so puzzled that I didn't care to ask any more questions."

"We must know more about this," said Mrs. Lockwood, with decision. "Fact and a telephone ought to help us."

"You are going to ask Mr. Hardy? I'm afraid Donald wouldn't like that."

"Donald will never know anything about it, my dear," answered Mrs. Lockwood.

She was absent from the room about ten minutes, and when she returned her face disclosed the self complacency of justified pride.

"I have the whole affair at my fingers' ends," said she. "Do you remember that little photograph of yourself taken at the interesting age of three years? You were greatly grieved by its loss. I heard you tell Donald of the inexplicable mystery of its disappearance."

"Well, what could I say? Donald wanted to see it and I couldn't tell him that I suspected Mr. Hardy of stealing it. That would have made him angry."

"Your suspicions, my dear, were entirely correct," said Mrs. Lockwood. "Mr. Hardy has the picture, and Donald saw it in his apartments on Monday evening."

Edith gave a little cry of surprise and alarm.

"Auntie, you don't suppose that Donald thought I had given Mr. Hardy that picture and had told a falsehood about it?"

"Be tranquil, my child. Donald knows the truth or as much as is good for him. Seeing the picture there and having heard your story, he was naturally in a difficult position, from which he extricated himself handsomely. He merely mentioned to Mr. Hardy that you valued the picture highly because the memorandum upon the back of the card was in your mother's hand and happened to be the only bit of writing that remained to you, whereupon Nat Hardy had a remarkable impulse to do right. Quite a miracle, as it seems to me. He confessed that he had thoughtlessly fished the picture because it was so quaint and pretty and said that he would send it back to you with a humble apology immediately. While Donald was looking over some legal papers Nat wrote a letter to you, and he mailed it next morning."

"And it's lost, and the picture with it!" exclaimed Edith. "Oh, I'm so sorry!"

"Fortunately our friend decided not to trust the picture to the mails. He merely wrote to tell you that it was safe; that he regretted his misdeed and that he would return it by messenger."

Edith sank back in her chair, doubly relieved in mind.

"Thank goodness, there's nothing here that I must hide from Donald!"

Mrs. Lockwood smiled with an air of almost infinite wisdom mingled with pity.

"Mr. Hardy's letter has not come," said she. "Undoubtedly it has been lost in the mail. Will you say so to Donald?"

"Why not?"

"Because, my child, he will not believe you. The incident is possible, of course, but in real life it very rarely happens. Remember, Donald does not know that you know what he knows. Do you follow me?"

"You mean that if I knew that he knew for certain that Mr. Hardy had written to me I should tell the truth, but otherwise I might take the easy course and deny having received a letter?"

"Precisely. And you mustn't do it. I tell you, Edith, that this trading mat-

ter is a bomb loaded with destruction. I have noticed a change in Donald's manner of late. He has been a bit chilly to me, and that's a fact. And when a man turns the cold shoulder toward the matchmaker it means that the match is in danger."

"Donald loves me," said the girl. "But he doesn't fully trust you. So much you have made clear to me."

"I have thought that if I could really be what he wishes me to be, if in great things or small I could speak always the whole truth!"

"Nonsense, my dear; charming, childish nonsense! Now listen to me." And Mrs. Lockwood expanded at considerable length her wretched gospel of deception, and upon the end of it set forth concrete evidence.

"Remember," she concluded, with a shrewd eye on the girl, "that you are doing this for his own good and for the eternal salvation of his peace of mind. I say 'eternal' because it's the only word for married life. It's so long, so very long." And she indulged in the least little yawn at the memory of her own.

There intervened some hours. Evening came. Clocks, which were a fad of Mrs. Lockwood's, were calling from room to room of the house. Edith had set her resolution, like a species of alarm gong, for this hour, and when all the

clocks were still she looked up at Donald, who was standing before her, and said:

"You remember the little photograph that I lost?"

"Yes," said he, with the smallest possible start of surprise.

"Well, I've found it."

"You have found it?" he said slowly. "I mean that I know where it is. Mr. Hardy has it."

"Indeed! Have you seen him?"

"No," she answered, shifting her look from his face to his tie.

"Perhaps Mrs. Lockwood?"

"Oh, no; she hasn't seen him either. I have had a letter from him."

He was much surprised, but Edith did not know it because she was now looking at a cuff of his coat.

"Yes," she went on in a voice not quite steady. "He wrote to say that he had taken it, not knowing how much I valued it nor why it was especially precious. He apologized humbly and promised to send it back to me at once."

"Perhaps he has already done so," said Donald after a brief pause.

"No, he hasn't; but I'm sure he will. What made you think he had?"

"As I was removing my overcoat in the hall a few minutes ago," he answered, "I happened to displace a tray upon a table. There was an envelope under it addressed to you in Mr. Hardy's writing. It was probably forgotten by the servant to whom the postman handed it in. I will get it."

He went out into the hall, leaving her rigid and staring. Before she could form a coherent thought he had returned and had put an unopened letter into her hand.

"If you would care to read it now," he said and crossed to the piano, upon which he began to play softly.

Edith glanced once at him, then tore open the envelope. It contained, of course, the delayed communication from Nathaniel Hardy. And she had already told Donald what was in it!

"Oh, yes, yes!" she said in a choked voice. "Just a note to ask if I'd received the other. You see, I hadn't acknowledged it."

He turned toward her, and their eyes encountered. She could not withdraw hers, though his glance was unendurable to her. Slowly she advanced toward him and put the open letter into his hand.

"Why did you tell me that you had received this?" he asked. "By the ring, Edith; answer by the ring."

"I was afraid you wouldn't believe me," she whispered.

"How did you know what was in it? You said you hadn't seen him."

"Auntie talked to him by telephone."

He rose and walked away from her, then slowly returned.

"It seems to me," he said, "that we have come to a moment of decision."

She looked into his face, speechless with grief and terror.

"This can't go on," he said. "We must plan anew."

"Oh, Donald, she wailed, "I will never, never!"

"It's not a time for promises," he interrupted gently; "it's a time for action. I must take you away from here. Tomorrow? Will you marry me tomorrow?"

She burst into uncontrollable tears. "Poor little girl!" he whispered, with the uttermost tenderness. "You've never had a chance; never, never a fair chance. I must change all that."

The Call

By ANNA ALWARD EAMES

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Koto had been on the wharf since dawn. When the tug, plethoric and important for the honor of bringing off his prince, had scuttled hoarsely across the channel and under the bows of the Manchuria, mysterious, enchanting, her red mouthed funnels slanting to the glistening blue, he had followed her with straining eyes. When she bustled back with all her might, a dounce of foam at her prow and her decks gleaming war bulletins, an emotion grew big within him and there was a mist in his glance that swept the port of Honolulu, stretching along the line of curling swells and up the sides of the gay green mountain.

It had all happened in what seemed a second of time. He had been tossing bannais from his perch on a tier of sacked sugar as the tug came alongside, and his prince was transferred to the governor's shining carriage, the music, the flag bearing school children, the ship and his prince tingling through his blood in happy, chilly ripples. Then a fireworks bomb had exploded under the governor's horses.

The emperor's call for troops on the waving war bulletins, the heartrending vision of Japan which the occasion evoked—Japan, rainbow hued, flower scented, wan in the gloom of desperate conflict, the careworn figure of his prince, fresh from the thick of the fight for this embassy, upright and undaunted in the lurching victoria—fused in his consciousness with the smoke of the exploding bomb.

Through his exaltation there pierced a lightning flash of appalling purpose, and he shot over the gay kimonos, the lean Americans, the dusky natives, to the center of the widening circle and dropped at the horses' heads.

The national hymn of Japan choked in a jangle of discords as the runaway horses shook the dark, sinewy body in the affrighted faces of the crowd, then stood, spent with the pain of the sawing weight on their bits.

Five minutes before he had been only one of hundreds on the wharf waving

his hat and shouting "Banzai!" Now these beating huzzas which shook the wharf and echoed among the masts were for him. Women were weeping over him; men were grasping his hand. He was bowing before the governor's carriage, and his prince was saying: "My brave fellow, you are needed at the front. You shall go with the rank of captain."

Koto could only bow lower than ever, but he hung gray before them as he pictured his helpless, aged parents, uncared for and alone.

For an ordinary draft he could have arranged a substitute, but for this, no. Here was at once promotion, honor, reward. No one must know—no one could know—how unwelcome it was, and his harassed soul stood wet on his forehead as he bowed, smiling and serene. Amid his torture he felt dimly that these high honors were not for him, but for that other that came to him so impellingly up there in his joy and held him, yet was not him.

"He is not on the list of the drafted, your highness," he heard a voice.

"Let him take command at once," ordered the prince. "You will go as captain," he assured Koto once more.

The noble prince of Japan had been saved from a tragic fate, his rescuer publicly rewarded. The wharf rang again with cheers, the national hymn of Japan pealed in weird, wild strains from the throats of the stumpy, stolid lines of Japanese school children, the governor's carriage proceeded on its way, bells rang, ocean liners trumpeted, and Koto, awed by the majestic impulse that had seized him and set him on his way, struggling with the ideals which the training of his whole life had emphasized, his duty to his parents and his duty to his country, marched at the head of the Japanese troops.

He swung on to a car late that afternoon, excited and eager. Not since leaving Japan had he come so close to the heart of his country. Was it the American harbor, gay with his country's flag, that shook his soul? Was it his prince's ship from Tokyo, gallant

and graceful in the blue water outside the reef, or was it the "Flag of the Rising Sun," which, all day, over the city had hung like a great bird with beating wings, eloquent of Japan in trouble? This he knew: His country was bleeding and in desperate struggle. He must go.

But how?

He was a waiter at the big hotel. "Koto," said a soft voice as he thoughtfully marshaled his glasses late that evening—"Koto, they say you will go to the war."

Koto turned and beheld the Japanese parlor maid who had worked in the same hotel with him for four years, and he saw deliverance. It was no time to think of love, he knew, as he noted the droop of the demure little figure, the tremulous smile. She would smile though her heart were breaking. It was the way of the women of his country, and she would die for him if need be, he determined, as he lingered on the prettily arranged grace of her next remark, which fell in a voice as soft as her apple cheek.

"Koto, do you go to fight for Japan?"

"Yes," he answered, with difficulty, "I go to fight for Nippon. The aged parents!" His face grew sharp.

"Yes, Koto," she comforted. He bent over his task, unable to meet her eyes.

"If I, so unworthy, could be a daughter to the honorable parents," she bowed formally, a fierce pain in her breast. Beneath his well ordered Japanese exterior Koto's heart gave a great leap of relief and thanksgiving, but he only said gravely, bowing low before the woman's soft pallor: "I will marry you, most honorable of women. Then you will feel free to watch over the aged parents, and if I die support them."

The woman laid a pretty brown hand over her heart, as if to quiet its tumult, then said, smiling: "You shall go to fight for Nippon. The aged parents shall be the first objects of my unworthy care."

He bent over her hands in sincere delight. Love was not for him, he knew, and he knew that she knew. Henceforth he belonged not to himself nor her nor to his parents, but to Japan. It was not for the fine man to show painful emotion, so he said simply:

"Come, let us go to them."

"The prince has drafted me, O my father and my mother!" He bowed low.

"The emperor calls for troops," he faltered miserably, agitated at their pallor. Then, snatching at his one ray of comfort, he gently drew the woman forward. "Here is your daughter. She will love you and care for you."

The aged pair raised their faces, white, unearthly, celestial. Bowing low, the mother quavered: "My son, it is the greatest of all glories to die for Japan, but the soldier, the samurai, must have no divided heart. Rejoice with us and with our daughter that we may arm the soldier with the gift of our unworthy lives, lest, thinking of us, he forget his duty to Nippon. My son, here is your sword; it was your grandfather's."

Koto sickened as he beheld his destiny. He besought the uplifted face of the woman where she knelt, graceful and white cheeked, near the aged pair. The faces of the three were resolute, rapt, radiant.

A gentle rush of wind filled the room with a flood of fragrance. Beyond the swaying curtain he noted, with the sensitive eye of anguish, a moonlit canoe leap to the crest of the booming swell, hang above the green abyss for a breath and in the next dash with the momentum of the universe through spray and sea drift high on the tawny sands.

"Receive it," the delicate voice flickered as the red blood leaped to her dexterous stroke. Then, her fading glance embracing the sacrifice, she whispered, "Consecrated."

By the sword there knelt until dawn a captain of the emperor's troops, drinking deep of the vision that had found him a light hearted youth and in a few short hours had furrowed his soul with the throes of the patriot and crystallized his life to its task.

Balzac and Music.

The De Goncourt tell us, on the authority of Theophile Gautier, that "Balzac abhorred music." Theo did, we know. To him is generally attributed the saying that music was the most expensive noise of which he had cognizance. Balzac did not himself thoroughly understand it, but he was deeply interested in it. He treated it almost sympathetically. He got, so it is said, a learned German to help him to deal with it elaborately, and not a little pleased, it may be remembered, was he with the result.

Had any writer of fiction before Balzac ever analyzed any musical composition with half the thoroughness with which in one of his shorter stories Balzac analyzed "Robert le Diable" and all the method of Meyerbeer? And Meyerbeer, it is worth noting, was in the Paris of Balzac's day, almost the Wagner of that place and time. He was an innovator scarcely less dis-cussed—London Academy.

Inventors of Old.

Mere invention was regarded as somewhat vulgar in ancient times. Archimedes made little of his mechanical inventions. They were only the amusements of geometry, he said, and only at the behest of his sovereign did he consent to give practical expression to the many wonderful schemes with which his brain teemed. And when Eudoxus and Archytas took seriously to mechanics they were denounced by Plato as corrupting and debasing the excellence of geometry, by making her descend from intellectual to corporeal things. The inventor was long thereafter despised by the philosophers, and mechanics regarded simply as a branch of military art.

CHILDREN'S ROOMS.

They Should Always Be Made as Attractive as Possible.

The other day a mother was showing some friends through the new house that her husband had purchased. She led the company upstairs and to the front of the house into a large room. The windows opened out upon the fine lawn and a beautiful park opposite.

"This," she said, "is to be my little boy's room."

"Why," said her surprised friends, who knew that the boy was but five or six years of age, "this is one of the largest and best rooms in the house. You will need it for a guest chamber."

"No," the mother replied, "it shall be my boy's. Guests come only now and then, and we can find other places for them. But the boy will be here all the time, and I want him to grow up with nice things about him and in a spacious room and with beautiful scenery at his windows. I want everything about him to be of the best, that he may be influenced by what he sees and what is about him."

Is not this the right spirit? Too often the children have had to put up with what was left over when everybody else was looked after. Any corner was thought good enough for them, or, rather, it was not considered that children are influenced from their earliest years by their surroundings. Their tastes for the beautiful and orderly are being formed every day or else are being stunted for want of attractive surroundings. Give the children the best rooms you can. Give them an outlook upon the trees and flowers and the sky. Make their environment as attractive as possible.—Calvin Dill Wilson.

CARE OF SHOES.

It Will Repay You to Put These Rules Into Practice.

Have more than one pair of shoes. It will be less expensive to have several pairs all going at once than to buy one and to wear it until past all usefulness. It is a good plan for the average woman to have two pairs of dress shoes and two pairs of strong walking shoes always on hand.

Have a few shoe trees. They may be bought at a reasonable price and will keep the shoe in shape wonderfully. The toe is bound to turn up when the shoe is empty, and creases will form.

Do not use much shoe polish. Most shoes may be kept in good condition if simply rubbed well every night with a soft rag. Dressing may be applied to the edges of the soles and heels.

Never set shoes near heat, especially if they are wet. Any kind of heat, from the fireplace or the steam radiator, will break or crack the leather.

Do not let the heels run down. It throws the shoe out of level and spoils the shape. Never let buttoned shoes be partly buttoned. Not only does it indicate a lack of refinement, but it ruins the shape of the shoe.

When laced shoes are taken off at night, do not leave them laced too far up. The foot will have to be forced into them in the morning, and the linings will be broken and the shoe strained in many places. Always use a shoe horn for low shoes and slippers.

THE HOME DOCTOR.

Fresh vegetables are used for keeping the blood pure.

Cold feet cause indigestion, liver troubles and other ills and should be carefully guarded against.

To treat a cut finger brush across the cut with collodion and keep the lips of the cut together till the collodion dries.

Never ride in an open carriage or near the open window of a train for a moment immediately after exercise of any kind. It is dangerous to health and even to life.

Wet tea leaves, hot or cold, are recommended as a cheap and convenient remedy for burns. They should be covered with a strip of cotton or linen and kept on for one or two hours.

In administering smelling salts, ammonia or other stimulants to a fainting person use precautions against allowing any of the strong liquids to drop in the eyes or to be held too close to the nostrils or mouth.

Set of Skewers.

A set of metal skewers is an extremely useful thing to have in the kitchen. This little adjunct to the cuisine consists of a dozen skewers of graduated lengths, suspended from a bar which must be hung on a nail in some convenient place. Old wooden skewers saved from former roasts are unsatisfactory, especially when intended for small cuts of meat and fowl. The metal skewers, being more slender, do not mutilate the roasts, and they are far easier to extract. Much trouble may be saved at table in the removal of skewers of any sort by employing an extractor, a small apparatus like a can opener in shape, that grasps the skewer firmly by means of a hidden knife edge in a circular opening.

Fine Laundering.

An authority on fine laundering says that hot water should not be used in washing fine table linen or embroidered doilies. Cold water, white soap and borax if not a borax soap, should be used instead. One wonders if all stains could be removed with cold water, but the suggestion is worth passing on. Certainly every housekeeper has at times had difficulty in laundering table linen satisfactorily.

Children's Burns.

When a child burns its finger a way to give it immediate ease is to plunge the burnt limb, if the burn is only a surface one, into a basin of cold oil. By this means air is kept out and the finger greatly soothed, for the oil seems to withdraw the heat and stay the rapid inflammation.



MRS. LOCKWOOD GLANCED OVER HER SHOULDER AT THE GIRL.

wood knew the world and all its ways. Everybody said she was a very brilliant woman, yet it was often hard to understand what she meant. Of course she didn't really believe that lying was right. She was a good woman, whose life was without reproach so far as it was known to this unsophisticated and affectionate girl of twenty summers.

"In regard to Mr. Hardy," said Edith, "it's very annoying that Donald has to see him so often. They are obliged to consult together because some of their clients are mixed up in the same law case. And Donald does not like—that is, he does not wholly approve—"

"In short, he knows that Nat Hardy is a scamp," said Mrs. Lockwood, "and he wonders how you could ever have loved him. Well, there was a time when I was afraid you couldn't, and now I'm mighty glad you didn't, and there's an end of it."

"I wish there were an end of it," returned Edith, "but there isn't. Last



"KOTO, THEY SAY YOU WILL GO TO THE WAR."

his hat and shouting "Banzai!" Now these beating huzzas which shook the wharf and echoed among the masts were for him. Women were weeping over him; men were grasping his hand. He was bowing before the governor's carriage, and his prince was saying: "My brave fellow, you are needed at the front. You shall go with the rank of captain."

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Thoroughbred corn, like thoroughbred stock, is the product of careful watching and selection. Either will become scrubby if left to shift for itself.

The recent sale of a Shorthorn bull for \$18,000 to parties in Argentina goes to show that the cattle raisers of that country are not blind to the value of having good blood in their herds.

Every sensible farmer will post his land against the intrusion of gunners, for there is not a living thing which these pot hunters will kill on your farm which will not be a distinct loss to you.

Despite the advent of the bicycle and the automobile, horseflesh still commands a good price. The horse, with its knowing, willing and affectionate ways, will ever claim favor among the majority of people.

No kind of labor in the United States draws such high wages in proportion to the nature of the work they do as the hired men on the farms. The wage of \$35 per month, board, room and washing, is an expense which skims the profits from many a farm.

We are asked whether wild animals and birds ever die of old age. Not often, though we once picked up a Canadian goose, an old gander, which gave every evidence that it was dying of old age. The very aged of all forms of wild life usually starve to death owing to their inability to supply themselves with food.

We stopped at a home not long since where rice was served in the place of potatoes on account of the high price of the latter vegetable. The substitution was a very good one and suggests that much more could be done in this line than many people are aware of. Rice at the ordinary price is cheaper than potatoes at a dollar odd per bushel and contains just about as much nourishment, both being starch goods.

Uncle Sam is anxious to improve the highways of his commonwealth. Last year he constructed twenty-one model roads in different sections of the country. Macadam, sand and clay, shell and burnt clay were the materials used. The macadam and shell were the most expensive. Good substantial roads, like good substantial buildings, durable and lasting, are not only a credit to us, but a blessing to all who may come after us.

Some farmer down in Texas has thought of a brilliant and novel scheme for obtaining information from the carrier when he comes around on his daily trip. A blackboard has been placed above the mail box, with a box of chalk conveniently near, and before the postman goes on he writes the price of cotton and various other market quotations and, in fact, anything in the line of news that would be acceptable. This plan if generally followed out might become very popular among the farmers if not among the carriers.

We have a number of inquiries regarding those sections of the country in the far west which are being brought under irrigation by the several schemes which the government has undertaken. This information we are unable to supply in any detail, but we take it that the land department of any of the great railways traversing the states where these irrigated districts are located can furnish much valuable information along this line, and they ought to get at it, for many people want to know.

It is pretty near time to be making that hotbed. The expenditure of a very little time and trouble will enable any one to have a fine supply of early radishes and lettuce and plenty of early cabbage plants, tomatoes and peppers to set out in the garden later—a couple of loads of fresh horse manure banked up against the south side of a shed or fence, well tramped down and wet down with water, then a six inch frame to place on top, then fill with soil and lay on some old sashes. As soon as it cools down sow the seed and then watch things grow.

The coming of the first wintry blasts is the signal for thousands of people living in the middle temperate zone to seek a place where old Jack Frost is denied entrance. Some go south to Florida or New Mexico; others seek the ever popular Pacific coast and California, the land of large trees and fruits, beautiful flowers and Chinese cooks. Yet with the coming of spring such travelers for the most part return once more to their native states, which have passed through the wintry stage only to emerge freshened and rejuvenated to spring forth in bloom and fruit. As adversity tends to bring out the best there is in most men, so the winter season seems to bring out the best entirely lacking in a warm season.

Havana's sugar crop may be somewhat delayed, if not lessened, owing to the scarcity of rains a few days ago.

We always like to see a boy and a dog together, for they seem such good playfellows, and there are many good and few bad lessons that the former can learn from the latter.

The most conclusive and welcome evidence of the advent of spring is to see a meadow lark perch himself on a telephone pole or wire and give his welcome and musical spring roundelay.

If our young readers will cut up a few strips of red or yellow cloth and scatter them on the lawn along in May they may have the pleasure of seeing the orioles make off with them and weave the cloth into their nests.

No farmer can afford to keep a kicking cow in his dairy herd. If he has such and she shows no indications of reform he had best convert her into a winter beef supply or ship her to the cannery department of some packing plant to be turned into boneless chicken.

While riding upon the train in various parts of the middle west the thought has often come to us of the immense amount of practically waste land comprised in the right of way of the various railway lines, in which sufficient acreage if turned to productive use would furnish food for a vast multitude of the world's destitute ones.

If we had a timothy meadow which we wished to plant to corn the coming season and feared the ravages of the cutworm, as there would be good reason to do, we would not plow it until the 20th of May, would keep the disk and harrow at work on it up to the 26th and then plant. While this may seem a little late for planting, we had far rather take the chances thus than to plow and plant earlier.

As the native inhabitants of the warm countries seem to be lacking in the provident instinct and for the most part live in the present, so is it also with some insects and animals. The honeybee, for instance, makes no honey in the warm climates, the storing up instinct seeming to be entirely wanting. This is due of course to the fact that this industrious insect is enabled to find some sort of bloom upon which to work the year around.

Are you waiting with impatience the time when the first green buds appear and the little green tendrils of the vine creep out in search of something to climb on? Are you planning how the back yard can be made not only neat, but pleasant and inviting? Have you planned to use the first nice days before the rush comes on to have the boxes, barrels and other unsightly truck carted off, the broken boards in the walk repaired and the window box of seeds for the flower garden started?

In these notes from time to time we have referred to the great improvement which it is possible to make in the dirt roads of the country by treating them with the drag after every rain, the new system of road maintenance which is by its good work sweeping all over the country like wildfire. Hundreds of thousands of miles of what have heretofore been poor dirt roads will be put under this treatment this season and the bad road be converted at a most trifling expense into perfect highway as hard and smooth as any boulevard.

We would favor the imposition of a good round tax on all kinds of firearms in this country. The time has gone by when men had to shoot wild life in order to live or when they have to go armed to protect their lives and property. A twenty dollar tax on guns and pistols would at once prevent one-half of all the intentional and accidental homicides, which are of such frequent occurrence. There are some things which can be reached by taxation which cannot be touched by legislation. Tax the guns out of existence, and legalize fist fights for the settlement of personal difficulties.

It will not be long before the coming of the birds. Be a friend instead of an enemy. Welcome their arrival with joy rather than with tolerance and indifference. We cannot appreciate their full value to us, as we do not know what their absence means. They are as faithful as the spring. Besides the mere pleasure of having them around, they are of inestimable value as destroyers of bugs and insects which attack the orchards and crops. If you are not interested in cats, you can encourage the birds to come up near the house by keeping an open dish of fresh water where they can come to drink and bathe.

There are three factors closely associated with successful farming—good seed, a proper supply of available plant food for the crop and good weather. Now, a part of these are under the farmer's control, and part are not. The matter of good seed and proper soil conditions he can control, the climatic conditions he cannot, though by intelligent methods of culture, tile drainage for wet seasons and the conserving of moisture in dry ones he can do much to overcome the excess of rainfall and drought. The matter of good seed is one factor which is wholly under his control, and it is something which is in a general way most grievously neglected all over the country. Men exhibit more faith in Providence in this matter of seed than in any other thing, sow poor seed year after year and trust to luck, and this applies with just as much force to all other crops as it does to corn.

OUR COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

Our country school as it appears today is an important factor in the up-building of the nation. It not only induces higher education, but is the well laid cornerstone of many a successful business career. The caliber of the average country school as well as the city or town school depends largely upon the people who patronize it for its character, and while our rural schools are not altogether flawless they certainly do possess their good points. In the first place, a chance to go to school is offered to every boy and girl in the district. The child can develop and progress as fast as he is able unhampered by the large class or the dull pupil. County superintendents, co-operating with the teacher, are constantly planning a better and more thorough instruction. The uniform text book plan, which is being taken up by many of the counties, will do much toward improving the country school. We live in a rapid age, and up to date and uniform text books are necessary in order to secure the best results. Better wages will secure better teachers; but, then, that is your lookout; possibly you are satisfied. If you are out of sympathy with the school get over it; take time to visit it; get acquainted with the new teacher; ask her to your home. Try to refrain from discussing every trivial happening at school with your children; the habit grows. If dissension has been aroused over some incident investigate before you wholly condemn. Admit that your children have disagreeable habits as well as good qualities. Take an interest in the schoolhouse and grounds. See that repairs are kept up and the needed supplies furnished. In fact, much of the success of your school depends upon you, fathers and mothers, and you should not let pride, jealousy or indifference in any way interfere with the performance of your duty.

THE FARM GROVE.

The value of a ten acre patch of soft maple timber on the average western prairie farm can hardly be overestimated. We say soft maple, for better than any other variety of our deciduous trees it meets the conditions of soil and climate of the prairie sections of the country. It is a very rapid grower, will bear thick planting, furnishes an excellent quality of fuel, while if thickly planted it will grow tall and straight and furnish poles and wood for the many farm needs. Such a grove is easily obtained. Select ten acres of good rich land, plow and prepare as for a cornfield. Mark it out six feet apart each way and plant the young trees at the intersections of the markings. These trees may be easily raised from seed sown the year previous or may be dug up by the thousand along the streams which intersect all the prairie country. Cultivate for two years, and that is all. In five years from planting thinning out may begin. Such a grove will add \$500 to the value of any prairie farm.

A CONTRAST.

In this country it is not unusual to hear our so called poor people complain because they are deprived of the luxuries of life, etc., and there are very few of this class who know what it is to be really hungry. How different is the condition in the older countries, where the people go for months together without so much as tasting a piece of meat, where the killing of a critter is looked upon as a sort of gala day, where the peasant considers himself lucky if he can be sure of his supply of black bread and onions enough to keep soul and body together! Here the laborers strike for an eight hour working day, while in England hundreds of thousands walk the streets and are kept at public expense because they cannot get even one hour's work per day. It is little to be wondered that this land of ours appears a paradise to some of these sons of alien lands.

THE HORSE TO RAISE.

A successful horse buyer told us in response to the question as to which netted him the most money in the handling, driving or work horses, that he never made enough money out of the driving horses he had handled to buy a good draft team. He maintained that there were too many little things which influenced the price of a horse for driving purposes—a slight scratch, a peculiarity in gait, a fault in color or disposition—any one of which might knock tens of dollars off the market price of the animal. On the other hand, a draft horse of good size and weight, even though somewhat cut and scratched and with perhaps a spavin or two, could always be sure of a buyer who wanted a good horse to work regardless of the fact that he was not entirely sound.

CITY FARMING.

In one of our larger cities the experiment has been tried of turning the unemployed lots about the city, which formerly have been allowed to run to weeds, into truck patches, worked by the children of the very poor. This results in good to the poor and a great improvement in the looks of the cities. Such a scheme is a good example of the very kind of thrift which is almost lacking with Americans. We have too much waste land and waste products, the direct result of doing things upon a large scale and at loose ends. As land rises in price business opportunities decrease. As the population of the country increases we shall see these loose ends picked up and this waste utilized perforce.

Joe Trigg

"BABY BALL" IN SOCIETY.

Nursery Rhymes, Toys and Short Frocks For Baltimore Belles. Society at Baltimore went back to babyhood the other night, sang and played "King William Was King James' Son," "Ring Around a Rosy," "Open the Gates as High as the Sky" and all kinds of nursery rhymes and danced baby dances, says a Baltimore special to the New York World.

The occasion was the "baby ball" given by Mrs. Alexander Brown. The handsome ballroom was turned into an immense nursery. The young men came in knickerbockers and the women in short frocks. All the guests were lined up when Miss Harriet Brown, debutante daughter of the hostess, entered sitting in a baby carriage, pushed by Miss Mary Van Lear Findlay as a "black mammy" and attended dutifully by a watchful maid, Miss Bessie Beale Wilson. She looked sweet and pretty in a dainty long waisted white frock of lace and nainsook, with big blue bows at her waist and sleeves. Her long curls were tied on the side with a blue bow, and a large picture hat was thrown carelessly off her shoulder. They came pulling "moo cows" in the carriages and other infantile vehicles across the room.

The favors were an entirely new set of toys, hoops and animals, horns, whistles, rattles and trains and all kinds of mechanical toys. Each toy suggested a new game until it seemed that all the old nursery rhymes had come to life again.

At 11:30 supper was served. At each table were tiny bottles of milk for the juvenile guests. At the supper more nursery songs were played by the orchestra, and after supper the regular dance was held, and it was late in the morning before all "the children" reached home.

"PUNCH, BROTHERS, PUNCH"

Preacher Advocates Using Force on Obnoxious Car Conductors.

The Rev. Frank B. Reazor, rector of St. Mark's Episcopal church at West Orange, N. J., in a talk to the members of the Men's club of St. Paul's Episcopal church at East Orange the other night advocated the use of a "good, strong right arm" in dealing with insolent conductors on trolley cars, says an East Orange special to the New York Times. He also suggested the formation of a "Society for the Amelioration of the Condition of Street Car Passengers and the Suppression of Brutal Conductors."

"We are up against a condition today," said the clergyman, "that is growing worse. It is the brutality and shameful conduct of some of the employees of our street corporation companies. The gruff manner of these men is disgusting, and there seems to be no remedy but to leave the matter to an organization which will regulate it. I am a man of peace, and I do not like to advise any one to do anything rash, but I will confess that often I am tempted to throw out my right hand when I see a conductor say to some tired woman, 'G'wan.' Would then that some good knight would get up and throw that conductor off his car, not in front, but at the rear. Don't stand for it."

"The other night I saw a young fellow pushing a woman in getting on a car. When I looked at him I saw he was the son of a parishioner. My thoughts were not fit for publication. Stop this evil by fair means if possible. I think when a nation falls off from its constitution it is on its way to break down. We have to have order and give woman a fair chance. For one thing, give her the seat if it is the last one in the car. Now, let's do it."

Woman Doctor of Plants.

Optimists who assert that all the novel schemes to earn an honest dollar have not been exhausted are extracting much comfort from the report that a young woman from the Hub has started a little business in New York which is all her own idea, says the New York Press. She always has been a flower lover and has given much study to caring for them. On her arrival in the city she called on several prominent New York women who adorn their homes with potted plants. She asked that the plants be given into her charge. The result is that she is now a sort of visiting indoor gardener and plant doctor. When a woman has a palm with leaves that are turning yellow she sends for this young woman, who generally effects a cure.

Old Gift For the President.

A sugar bowl gourd on which were grown five prongs on which to hang spoons was a unique gift recently received by President Roosevelt from Alfred Lookabill of Crawfordville, Ind., who has the greatest collection of gourds in the world, says a Washington special to the New York Globe. The variety is one unknown to the government scientists and will be named the Roosevelt gourd.

The Polar Quest.

Unconquerably men venture on the quest And seek an ocean amplitude unsaid, Cold, virgin, awful. Scorning ease and rest And heedless of the heroes who have failed, They face the ice floes with a dauntless zest.

The polar quest! Life's offer to the strong! To pass beyond the pale, to do and dare; Leaving a name that stirs us like a song And making captive some strange Otherwhere, Though grim the conquest and the labor long.

Forever courage kindles, faith moves forth To seek the mystic sandway of the north. —Richard D. Blackman to Dr. Joseph S. Blackman.

Paid for Fun With Their Lives.

Columbus, O., Feb. 28.—Robert Butts and George Bridgewater, young white men of New Pittsburgh, O., have died in a hospital here from wounds inflicted Monday night by George Donovan, colored. Butts and Bridgewater had forced Donovan to dance a clog and after emptying their revolvers at him they began to jeer him. Thereupon Donovan shot Butts in the left lung and Bridgewater in the stomach. Donovan is in jail at Logan.

Akron Councilman Sentenced.

Akron, O., Feb. 28.—Councilman Jeremiah Amundson has been sentenced to pay a fine of \$500 for soliciting a bribe from a sewer pipe company here in the interest of certain proposed legislation.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

Chicago, Feb. 27.—Sandstorms in Oklahoma and Indian territory were the principal features causing a firm close today in the local wheat market. Final quotations on the May delivery showed a gain of 1/4c. Corn and oats were each up 1/8c. Closing quotations: Wheat, May, \$1.14; corn, May, 43 1/2¢; oats, May, 30 1/2¢ to 30 3/4¢.

PITTSBURG MARKETS—FEB. 27.

Corn—New yellow shelled, 44 1/2¢; 45 1/4¢; new high mixed, 47 1/2¢ to 48 1/2¢; new yellow ear, 49 to 49 1/2¢. Oats—No. 2 white, 34 1/2¢ to 35 1/4¢; No. 3, 34 1/4¢ to 34 3/4¢. Hay—No. 1 timothy, \$12.75 to \$13; No. 2, \$10.75 to \$11.50; No. 1 clover, \$9 to \$9.50; No. 1 mixed, \$10 to \$10.50. Eggs—Selected, 17 to 18. Butter—Prints, 31 1/2¢ to 32¢; tubs, 30 1/2¢ to 31¢; dairy, 22 to 23. Cheese—New York full cream, new, 14 1/2¢ to 15¢; Ohio full cream, 14 1/2¢ to 15¢; Wisconsin Swiss, 15 to 15 1/2¢; Limburger, new, 13 1/2¢ to 14.

Cattle—Prime to fancy, fat, smooth steers, \$5.60 to \$5.85; green, coarse and rough, fat steers, \$3.65 to \$4.25; fat, smooth, dry fed, light steers, \$4.15 to \$4.85; choice milch cows, \$3.50 to \$5.00; medium to good milch cows, \$2.00 to \$3.00; good, fat smooth handy butchers' bulls, \$3.75 to \$4.25; feeding steers, good style, weight and extra quality, \$3.50 to \$4.50; fed steers, common to good quality, \$3.50 to \$4.50; fair to choice stockers, \$2.85 to \$3.40.

Calves—Veals, good to choice, \$8 to \$8.50; veals, fair to good, \$6.75 to \$7.50; heavy and thin calves, \$3 to \$5.

Hogs—Good to prime heavy, \$6.55; choice medium weights, \$6.50 to \$6.55; best heavy Yorkers, \$6.50 to \$6.55; good light Yorkers, \$6.45; pigs, good to prime, \$6.40.

Sheep and Lambs—Prime wethers, \$5.60 to \$6; good to choice mixed, \$5 to \$5.50; fair to good mixed, \$4.25 to \$5; culls and common, \$3 to \$4.

Public Sale.

The undersigned will offer at public auction on the Geo. D. Harter farm, two miles west of Canton, along the Canton-Massillon car line on Wednesday, March 7, six head of horses, six head good cows, seven good sized shots. McCormick binder, mower, corn planter, cultivator, Imperial plows, spring wagon, harness, many other articles too numerous to mention. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

FRED. STEINER.

THE PURE FOOD BILL.

It Shatters Traditions Concerning "Natural" Products.

Washington, Feb. 28.—The pure food bill, as passed by the Senate, destroys some cherished illusions. If it should become a law as it now stands all whiskies not labeled adulterated will be white, and tomato catsup a dark, muddy brown. "The bill will prevent a 'pure food' butcher from corning beef with saltpetre. The beef may be corning in brine, that is all. No preservative shall be used. The beef will be a dirty gray, instead of red.

Peas, such as one eats with spring lamb, will not be green any more if pure. They will be a pale, faded, yellowish green. Frankfurters and kraut will pass into history, and with them all the "wursts." The "pure" cucumber pickle will cost more, for manufacturers say they cannot afford to pay the high price for pure vinegar to make pickles of the cucumbers.

There will be no more highly colored currant jelly made from apple peelings and cores, and even the succulent cranberry will be in violation of the law if placed as a sauce or jelly without the damning label, because in its natural state it contains benzoic acid. There is no disposition, however, on the part of congress to impose penalties on Providence for adulterating its own products.

One objection to the Senate bill advanced by some House members is that it places too much power in the hands of the bureau of chemistry. It is probable many changes will be made by the House, particularly as to the standard to be established for food products.

AUTOS ON RAILROADS.

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 28.—Two massive automobiles, so constructed that they can run on railroad tracks, are now going west over the Union Pacific, en route to southern California, whence President Underwood, of the Erie railroad, and a party of friends will return to New York city, making the entire trip of 3,500 miles in the autos.

The machines are built for high speed and are complete in detail, having electric warmers and other appurtenances for comfort.

President Underwood is at Pasadena, Cal., and the party will leave there some time early in March. The automobiles will be run as extra trains and will have telegraphic orders from the dispatchers along the way.

The party will come over the San Pedro, Union Pacific and Northwestern roads to Chicago and thence over the Erie to New York. There will be no running at night except where necessary to reach some city.

A Doctor's Medicine

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is not a simple cough syrup. It is a strong medicine, a doctor's medicine. It cures hard cases, severe and desperate cases, chronic cases of asthma, pleurisy, bronchitis, consumption. Ask your doctor about this.

"I have used a great deal of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for coughs and hard colds on the chest. It has always done me great good. It is certainly a most wonderful cough medicine." —MICHAEL J. FITZGERALD, Bedford, N.H.

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufactured by SARGENT & WELLS, PILLS, HAIR VIGOR.

You will hasten recovery by taking one of Ayer's Pills at bedtime.

Great Closing Out Sale for 30 Days.

Best Gas Cook Stoves & Steel Ranges from \$7.00 to \$23.00.
Best Oven, Hot Plates and Gas Stoves \$1.00 and up.
Best Washing Machines, \$3.00 to \$5.50.
Best Woollen Horse Blankets, \$1.25 to \$2.50.
Best Fine Plush Robes, \$2.50 up.
Best Horse Covers, \$6 to \$15.
Best Make Buggy Harness, \$9 to \$12.
Best Chain Pumps, \$3.25 complete.
Best Wooden Suction Pumps \$2.50 to \$3.50.
Best Iron Pitcher Pumps, \$1.25.
Best Clothes Wringers, \$1.35 to \$2.50.
Best Clover and Grass Seeders, \$1.00.
Best Churns, \$1.85 up.
Best Cream Separators, \$3.75 up.
Best Tar Roofing Paper, 75c a roll up.
Best Anti-Rust Copper Bottom Wash Boilers, \$2.00.
Best Kitchen Sinks, Chandeliers, Brackets, Gas and Water Pipes and Fittings, Burners, Globes and Mantles, Paints, White Leads, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Oil Cloth, Linoleum, Wire Fence, Pottery, Kettles, Saws, Garden, Farming and Miners' Tools, Fine Granite and Builders' Hardware very cheap.

Massillon Hardware Co., 53 S. Erie St., Opp. Hotel Sailer.

Interesting Shoe News!

Our Clearance Sale of Winter Shoes Goes Merrily On.

Many good values still in store for you. Many new lines added to the bargain list.

Ladies' Vici Kid Bluchers, heavy sole, \$2.00 values, this sale \$1.69

Ladies' \$3.50 Patent Colt Dress Shoes, Goodyear welt, E. P. Reed & Co., this sale, \$2.95

Misses' Heavy Dongola Kid Shoes, \$1.50 grades, several different lines, all go in this sale at \$1.19

Children's Rubbers, sizes 8 to 10 1/2, in this sale at 18c

Men's \$3.00 and \$3.50 Patent Colt Dress Shoes, the remainder of several different lines, go in this sale at \$2.69

Men's Box Calf Shoes, \$2.50 values, in this sale at \$1.95

Big Bargains in Boys' and Little Gents' Shoes.

Try Our Repairing Department. First Class Work and Prompt Service Guaranteed.

EDWARD ZINTSMASER,
Good Shoes. 6 East Main St.